FILE NOTATIONS

Entered in NID File ....✓....
Location Map Pinned ....✓....
Card Indexed ....✓....

Checked by Chief P.W.B. 11-29-74
Approval Letter ....
Disapproval Letter ....

COMPLETION DATA:
Date Well Completed 2-23-75
W..... WW..... TA.....
G..... OS..... PA..✓..

Location Inspected ....
Bond released
State or Fee Land ....

LOGS FILED

Driller's Log....✓....
Electric Logs (No.) ...✓...
E........ I........ Dual I Lat........ GR-N........ Micro........
BHC Sonic GR........ Lat........ Mi-L........ Sonic........
CBLog........ CCLog........ Others........

2-4-75
Location Change Filed, moved well site from 21-1N-2W to 29-1N-2W, CSWSW.

10/16/75 Confidential Status Released
KO

MOUNTAIN FUEL SUPPLY COMPANY

625 CONNECTICUT AVENUE · P. O. BOX 1129 · ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING 82901 · PHONE 307-362-5611

October 30, 1974

Mr. Paul Burchell
State of Utah
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Oil & Gas Conservation
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Dear Paul:

Enclosed are environmental assessment questions for Saltair Well Nos. 1 and 2.

A certified plat, including an enlarged well site plan and a Twelve Point Development Plan will be transmitted to you with the Notice of Intent.

If I can provide you with any further information, please contact me.

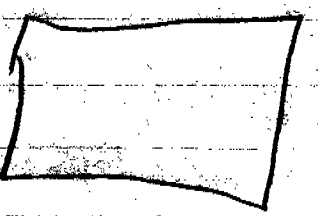
Very truly yours,

J. B. Carricaburu
Civil Engineering Supervisor

JBC/cdk

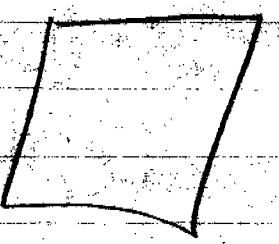
Enclosures

Saltair #2

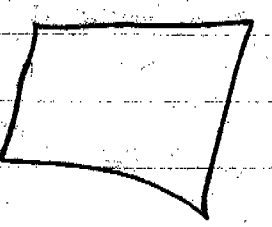


Looking east - Nevada Coz. Powder magazine (dynamite). Located about ½ mile from well site.

Juanita

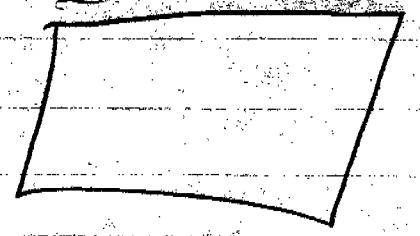


Looking north - old city dump that has been combed over and used as firing range - located about ½ mile from well site

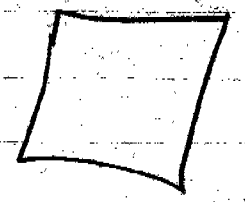


Looking northwest - KSL tower and Kennecott Magna plant

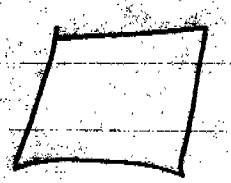
Latter Well #1



Looking east – Salt Lake City Airport

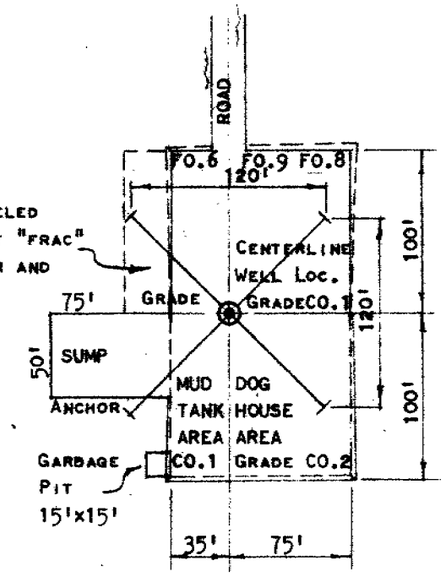


Looking west – Antelope Island



Looking southwest – Kennecott Magna Plant

THIS AREA SHOULD BE LEVELED TO STACK DRILL PIPE, SET "FRAC" TANKS, TESTING SEPARATOR AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.

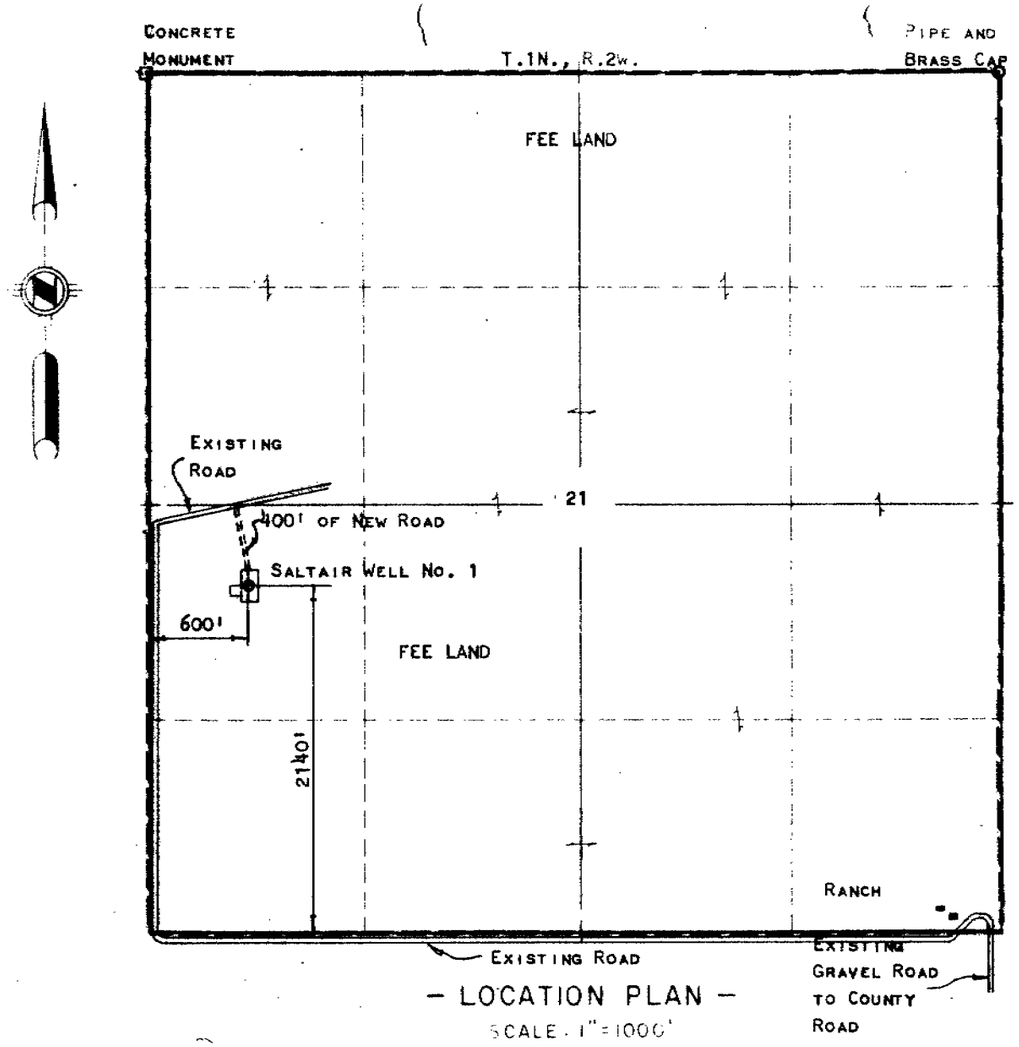


- ENLARGED WELL SITE PLAN -

SCALE: 1"=100'

NOTE:

AT SITES WHERE TOPSOIL IS PRESENT, SAME IS TO BE REMOVED AND STORED ON THE ADJACENT AREA FOR RESTORATION OF THE SITE WHEN REQUIRED.



- LOCATION PLAN -

SCALE: 1"=1000'

This is to certify that the above plat was prepared from field notes of actual surveys made under my supervision and that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Engineer
UTAH LAND SURVEYOR No. 3521

DRILLING W.O. 22173

LEGEND
⊕ ℄ WELL
⊕ STONE CORNER
⊕ PIPE CORNER

ENGINEERING RECORD		
SURVEYED BY	J. B. CARRICABURU	10/24/74
REFERENCES	G.L.O. PLAT ☒	U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP ☐
LOCATION DATA		
FIELD	SALTAIR AREA	
LOCATION:	NW SW Sec. 21, T.1N., R.2W. 600' FWL, 2140' FSL	
	SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH	
WELL ELEVATION: 4220' (AS GRADED) ELEVATION BY SPIRIT LEVELS FROM USGS BENCH MARK AT SW CORNER Sec. 29, T.1N., R.2W.		

REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

MOUNTAIN FUEL
SUPPLY COMPANY
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

CERTIFIED WELL LOCATION
AND
WELL SITE PLAN
SALTAIR WELL NO. 1

DRAWN: 10/31/74 FJC	SCALE: AS NOTED
CHECKED: RWM	DRWG NO M-11708
APPROVED	

FILE NO. A-11

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TYPE OF ACTION:

Drilling a wildcat well to determine the presence of commercial hydrocarbons.

LOCATION: Laltar Well #1, 2140' FSL, 600' FWL (NW, SW), Section 21, T. 1N., R. 2W., Salt Lake County, Utah.

Sand Ridge Unit 23-16, 1627' FWL and 1319' FSL, (NW, SE, SW), Sec. 16, Township 6 South, Range 23 East, SLBM, Uintah County, Utah. See attached Maps. See attached Map.

AGENCY RESPONSIBLE:

Utah Division of Oil & Gas Conservation, 1588 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

DATE:

~~October 18, 1974~~ November 4, 1974

ANTICIPATED MAJOR IMPACTS:

Physical - Drilling of a ~~6500~~ 3000' hole and soil disturbance.
Biological - Not significant.
Human - Economic benefits expected through increased local activity, new knowledge of the earth sciences, and possible entry of significant hydrocarbon reserves to the national energy stream. Secondary impacts could be considerable depending on success of exploration.

COST:

Approximately ~~$200,000~~ $30,000

I

DESCRIPTION

Proposed Action: As authorized by ~~State Mineral Lease 22062~~, ~~Pacific Transmission and Supply Company~~ contractual agreement with a private landowner, Mountain Fuel Supply Co. proposes to drill an exploratory oil and gas well to a depth of ~~6500~~ 3000 feet in order to test the potential of the ~~basal Green River Formation~~ Great Salt Lake sediments which is Tertiary ~~in age.~~ and Paleozoic in age.

(A) An access road exists 3/4 of a mile from the well site and will not require any improvements. A 12' wide road will be constructed about 1/2 a mile over relatively flat land and about 1/4 of a mile over extremely rough topography consisting of three benches. Well site will be leveled and mud pits constructed disturbing a area of about 250' x 300'. Road and yard is located on State lands.

Four plugged and abandoned well sites surround the area of interest. The deepest of these wells was drilled by Woodley-Barson Co. in Sec 24 T11N R3W to a depth of 4731 ft. This well is located approx. 2 miles northeast of the proposed well site.

Present Situation:

Seven plugged and abandoned well sites and one producing gas well exist in the same Township and Range. The Greater Red Wash Oil Field is located four miles to the north and records indicate that this field has produced 53,959,750 Bbls. of oil and 227,345,953 MCF of gas as of July, 1974. A Red Wash lateral oil pipeline runs north-south one mile east of the well site and ties into the Chevron Salt Lake main line to the South.

Boundaries & Physical:

(B)1

The proposed well site (250' x 300') is located in the east-central portion of the Uinta Basin in Sec. 16, T. 8 S, R. 23 E, U.S.M., Uintah County. It is located about eleven miles northwest of the town of Bonanza on a bench overlooking the Red Wash Stream. The stream bed is intermittently dry and drains into the White River about twelve miles southwest of the well site. Ground elevation of the proposed test is approximately 5200 feet, while the point of entry on the White River is 4778 Feet.

(B)2

The overall location of the test is characterized by fairly rough topography with dissected canyons, buttes, and mesas. It can be considered quite scenic and aesthetically pleasing to those who enjoy the multi-colored, dramatically-sculptured badland effect. ~~(See attached picture)~~

Surface soils are made up of ~~Tertiary-aged Duchesne River and Uintah Formations~~ Great Salt Lake sediment which are Quaternary in age. The material consists of both fluvial sandstone, mudstone, and lake deposits.

Biological:

(C)

Lands to be affected by these operations are used for winter grazing of sheep. The vegetation is variable, but consists primarily of desert forbs, shrubs, and grass. The area is remote and semi-arid.

Wildlife consists mainly of small birds and ducks, ~~mammals and reptiles~~. None of the wildlife seen were listed on the 1973 Threatened Species List. The general habitat is well documented in the State of Utah, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife Resources Publication No. 74-2, entitled "Wildlife Resources of the Utah Oil Shale Area".

Human:

No archeological or historical sites were observed in the area to be disturbed. Also, it is not located near any recreational or tourist overlook.

(D)

The location is considered remote and because of the rough topography it is hidden from any existing road, highway or municipality. The nearest population center would be the town of Bonanza eleven miles southeast. The area might be lightly used for hunting of small mammals.

If successful, the project would have related economic benefits which would flow therefrom to the state, county, and surrounding communities. In any event, the hole would add considerable knowledge to the field of petroleum geology.

II

ALTERNATIVES

Status Quo: Potential energy resources underlying said Fee acreage may not be realized if exploratory action is not taken.

Alternate 2: (E)1 There is a less environmentally sensitive location in the north half of Section 16 where the surface is flat and closer to existing roads. However, subsurface geology based on "dry" holes drilled by McLish Oil Co. in Section 9, Belco Oil Co. in Section 18, and the Alamo Oil Co. in Section 27 indicate that reservoir sand characteristics, related to porosity and permeability, stratagraphically pinch-out in the northern half of Section 16.

Alternate 3: (E)2 The only other viable alternative is to not approve the existing application to drill. However, this could result in the operator losing his lease followed by prolonged and expensive litigation against the state.

III

IMPACT-DIRECT

Air Quality: No significant degradation of the air quality is anticipated. Minor air pollution by exhaust emissions from equipment and "dusting" would occur over the life of the project.

Noise: Noise levels may be rather high due to drilling equipment, transport, and support traffic. However, since there are no receptors in the project vicinity, mitigative measures, except those required by OSHA for the workers, need not be undertaken.

Water: (F)1 There are no water supply wells in the immediate area under consideration.

(F)2 Any spillage of fluids, either from drilling or producing operations, could eventually find its way into the White River. This might result in an adverse effect on the aquatic habitat if not controlled.

Geological: Erosion potential ~~would~~ will ~~be considered moderate to heavy on the alluvium if left unchecked~~.

Biological: Removal of vegetation would occur during construction of the pit. ~~road, pits and yard.~~

Noise and presence of drilling rig may cause movement of animals, such as deer or antelope, out of the immediate vicinity of the project. Increased accessibility into this particular locale may cause additional disturbances. In any case, biologic disturbance would be on a small scale when contrasted with the overall region.

Human: A slight increase to the economy of the town of Vernal, Salt Lake City, Uintah County, and state governments would occur over the life of the project.

If a major discovery is made, the city of Vernal would be hard pressed to cope with the congestion of additional drilling contractors and related handmaidens of the industry servicing the field. Salt Lake City could easily handle

IV

IMPACT-INDIRECT

If no resources are discovered, future exploratory wells may never occur under this particular ~~state section~~ fee acreage.

However, if significant oil & gas is discovered the economic and employment consequences would be enhanced for industry, community, county and state government. Naturally, the changes in the locale could be dramatic, both from a physical and human standpoint.

V MITIGATIVE MEASURES

(G)

Drilling activity will result in minimal noise, exhaust, and dust emissions for a period of only 30 days. To minimize dust, watering of the road and location will be done periodically. The noise created by the rig and associated equipment may have an effect on the wildlife in the immediate vicinity, however, the disturbance would be temporary.

Construction of containment sumps and protective earthen dikes will eliminate any threat of pollution to the White River. Emergency contingency spill plans will further reduce the threat of accidental spills.

Drill Pad and related road cuts and fills are to be restored back to their original contour. In addition, the topsoil will be stockpiled and used to aid in revegetation and minimize erosion.

Some erosion and loss of vegetation would be unavoidable, but, experience has shown that after about four years the land becomes stablized. Should a significant discovery be made, the exploitation could last from 10 to 30 years.

Economic influx upon the Uinta Basin, though unavoidable, would not necessarily be considered adverse. It is not anticipated that numerous personnel will be required to maintain the drilling operation. This limited number of workers can be absorbed by the existing facilities in and around the town of Vernal.

VI

SHORT-TERM VERSUS LONG-TERM EFFECTS

(#)

With the exception of mineral development and debatable aesthetic appeal, said area has little value for purposes other than use for winter grazing and possibly minimal use for hunting.

The entire operation contemplated will last about 30 days, and if found "dry", the area will be restored. If successful, operations could last from ten to thirty years, but eventually, the land will be returned to its present primary use of grazing.

Man would be short-sighted to trade off such a short-term disturbance to said use and environment for a chance to further this nations' quest for energy independence and new knowledge of the earth sciences. Also, a $200,000 investment with all the economic benefits which will flow therefrom to the state, county, and surrounding communities will be gained by postponing the lands present use.

VII

IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS

Most adverse environmental impacts as a consequence of this proposed operation would be mitigated. However, the oil & gas once depleted is gone forever, as well as the petroleum energy, man-power, tools, and equipment consumed while drilling said well or wells.

VIII

CONTROVERSIAL ELEMENTS

No opposition to the notice of intent to drill has been filed with the Division of Oil & Gas.

IX

CONCLUSION

This requested action will not significantly affect the environment.

29

Date Inspected: October [illegible], 1974

Paul W. Burchell

Division of Oil & Gas Conservation

October 30, 1974

only (B)2 change

LEASE: Fee Land

WELL NO. AND LOCATION: Saltair Well #2, 500' FSL, 500' FWL (SW, SW), Section 29, T.1N., R.2W., Salt Lake County, Utah.

PROPOSED ACTION: Mountain Fuel Supply Company proposes to drill an exploratory oil and gas well to a depth of approximately 3,000' to test the potential of the Great Salt Lake sediments, tertiary and paleozoics.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AFFECTED: The proposed well site is located approximately 10 miles west of downtown Salt Lake City and approximately 1 mile north of U. S. Highway No. 40.

Lands to be affected by these operations are used for seasonal grazing. Soils in the pasture have a high alkali and salt content. The vegetation around the well site consists of sanfer, salt grasses and greasewood. The overall area would not be considered aesthetically beautiful nor used for recreational purposes.

The location is topographically level. The closest buildings to the location are the KSL towers and control building located approximately 1/2 mile south of the location. (See attached picture)

No archeological or historical sites were observed in the immediate vicinity.

EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT BY THE PROPOSED ACTION: The operations will require a small portable diesel operated rotary rig, which will disturb the vegetation while sitting over the hole. The drilling operation shall require the use of existing farm operation trails as access and the construction of a 50'x75'x3' deep containment pit, lined with re-inforced polyethelene to prevent any leakage. Total time from rig-up to completion will be approximately 10 days.

The erosion potential is nill, however, any spillage if left unchecked, could find its way into fresh water irrigation canals which eventually drain into the Great Salt Lake.

The site is not located near any residential areas. Visual impact would be created only to an occasional duck hunter. The average traveler along Highway 40 would observe the presence of a rig in the distance against a foreground of salt grass and greasewood expanses.

Minor air pollution would occur over the life of the project. Noise pollution from the drilling equipment, transport and support traffic will occur. All of the foregoing disturbances would also have an effect on bird species and small mammals found near the area.

Fresh water acquifers that supply water for irrigation would be penetrated by the drilling bit. The fresh water sands are found in the Salt Lake alluvium at depths ranging from 10' to 1900'.

(Continued)

MITIGATIVE MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION: Upon completion of the well, the operator will move out the portable rig and restore the site to its original condition.

The containment pit will be lined to prevent any leakage and eliminate any threat of pollution to nearby irrigation water.

Drilling activity will result in minimal noise, exhaust, and dust emissions for a period of about 10 days and would be considered a temporary disturbance to the bird species, small mammals, and travelers along Highway 40.

All fresh water acquifers will be protected by casing cemented to the surface. In the event that no commercial hydrocarbons are found, the well will be plugged back to the surface and the site will be restored and seeded.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION: There is no alternative location within the surrounding area that would be less environmentally sensitive than the site under consideration.

The only other viable alternative is to not approve the existing application to drill. However, this could result in the operator losing his lease (must be spudded by November 29), followed by prolonged and expensive litigation against the State. In addition, denial would possibly eliminate significant reserves of oil and gas from entering the national energy stream.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY: With the exception of possible future cultivation and development of improved land, said area has little value for purposes other than its present use as a seasonal grazing pasture.

The entire operation contemplated will last about 10 days and if "found dry", the area will be restored and re-seeded. If successful, operations could last from 10 to 30 years, but in the meantime the land could still be used for its primary purpose as pasture land.

Man would be short-sighted to trade off such short term disturbance to said use and environment for a chance to further this nation's quest for energy independence and new knowledge of the earth sciences. Also, if successful, economic benefits will flow therefrom to the State, county, and surrounding communities.

ANY IRREVERSIBLE OR IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITTMENT OF RESOURCES THAT WOULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION SHOULD IT BE IMPLEMENTED: Most adverse environmental impacts as a consequence of this proposed operation would be mitigated. However, the oil and gas, once depleted, is gone forever.

CONCLUSION: This requested action will not significantly affect the environment.

JBC/cdk

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

TYPE OF ACTION:

Drilling a wildcat well to determine the presence of commercial hydrocarbons under fee acreage.

LOCATION:

Saltair Well #1, 2140' FSL, 600' FWL (NW,SW), Section 21, Township 1 North, Range 2 West, Salt Lake County, Utah. See attached Maps.

AGENCY RESPONSIBLE:

Utah Division of Oil & Gas Conservation, 1588 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

DATE:

November 8, 1974

ANTICIPATED MAJOR IMPACTS:

Physical -	Drilling of a 3200' hole and soil disturbance.
Biological -	Not significant.
Human -	Economic benefits expected through increased local activity, new knowledge of the earth sciences, and possible entry of significant hydrocarbon reserves to the national energy stream. Secondary impacts could be considerable depending on success of exploration.

COST:

Approximately $30,000

DESCRIPTION

Proposed Action: As authorized by contractual agreement with a private landowner, Mountain Fuel Supply Co. proposes to drill an exploratory oil and gas well to a depth of 3200 feet in order to test the potential of the Great Salt Lake sediments which are Tertiary and Paleozoic in age.

The operations will require a small portable diesel operated rotary rig, which will disturb the vegetation while sitting over the hole. The drilling operation shall require the use of existing farm operation trails as access and the construction of a 50' x 75' x 3' deep containment pit, lined with re-inforced polyethelene to prevent any leakage. Total time from rig-up to completion will be approximately 10 days. Road and yard is located on fee lands

Present Situation: Four plugged and abandoned well sites surround the area of interest. The deepest of these wells was drilled by Woodlay-Garson Co. in Section 24, Township 1 North, Range 3 West to a depth of 4231 feet. This well is located approximately two miles northwest of the proposed well site.

Boundaries & Physical: The proposed well site is located approximately 9 miles west of downtown Salt Lake City and approximately 2 miles north of U.S. Highway No. 40.

The location is topographically level. The closest buildings to the location are a mobile home and ranch outbuildings located approximately 3/4 mile southwest of the location. (See attached pictures).

Surface soils are made up of Great Salt Lake sediments which are Quaternary in age. The material consists of both fluvial sandstone, mudstone, and lake deposits.

Biological: Lands to be affected by these operations are used for seasonal grazing. Soils in the pasture have a high alkali and salt content. The vegetation around the well site consists of sanfer, salt grasses and greasewood. The overall area would not be considered aesthetically beautiful nor used for recreational purposes.

Wildlife consists mainly of small birds, and ducks. None of the wildlife seen were listed on the 1973 Threatened Species List.

Human: No archeological or historical sites were observed in the area to be disturbed. Also, it is not located near any recreational or tourist overlook.

The site is not located near any residential areas. Visual impact would be created only to an occasional duck hunter. The average traveler along Highway 40 would observe the presence of a rig in the distance against a foreground of salt grass and greasewood expanses.

If successful, the project would have related economic benefits which would flow therefrom to the state, county, and surrounding communities. In any event, the hole would add considerable knowledge to the field of petroleum geology.

II ALTERNATIVES

Status Quo: Potential energy resources underlying said fee acreage may not be realized if exploratory action is not taken.

Alternate 2: There is no alternative location within the surrounding area that would be less environmentally sensitive than the site under consideration.

Alternate 3: The only other viable alternative is to not approve the existing application to drill. However, this could result in the operator losing his lease (must be spudded by November 29), followed by prolonged and expensive litigation against the state. In addition, denial would possibly eliminate significant reserves of oil and gas from entering the national energy stream.

III

IMPACT-DIRECT

Air Quality: No significant degradation of the air quality is anticipated. Minor air pollution by exhaust emissions from equipment and "dusting" would occur over the life of the project.

Noise: Noise levels may be rather high due to drilling equipment, transport, and support traffic. However, since there are no receptors in the project vicinity, mitigative measures, except those required by OSHA for the workers, need not be undertaken.

Water: Fresh water acquifers that supply water for irrigation would be penetrated by the drilling bit. The fresh water sands are found in the Salt Lake alluvium at depths ranging from 10' to 1900'.

Any spillage if left unchecked, could find its way into fresh water irrigation canals which eventually drain into the Great Salt Lake. This might result in an adverse effect on the aquatic habitat if not controlled.

Geological: Erosion potential would be considered nill.

Biological: Removal of vegetation would occur during construction of the pit.

Noise and presence of drilling rig may cause movement of domesticated animals such as sheep, or wildlife such as ducks, out of the immediate vicinity of the project. However, such disturbances should not be any greater than the present movement of farm machinery.

Human: A slight increase to the economy of the town of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, and state governments would occur over the life of the project.

If a major discovery is made, Salt Lake City could easily handle the additional drilling contractors and related handmaidens of the industry servicing the field.

IV

IMPACT-INDIRECT

If no resources are discovered, future exploratory wells may never occur under this particular fee acreage.

However, if significant oil & gas is discovered the economic and employment consequences would be enhanced for industry, community, county and state government. Naturally, the changes the locale could be dramatic, both from a physical and human standpoint.

MITIGATIVE MEASURES

Upon completion of the well, the operator will move out the portable rig and restore the site to its original condition.

The containment pit will be lined to prevent any leakage and eliminate any threat of pollution to nearby irrigation water.

Drilling activity will result in minimal noise, exhaust, and dust emissions for a period of about 10 days and would be considered a temporary disturbance to the bird species, small mammals, and travelers along Highway 40.

All fresh water acquifers will be protected by casing cemented to the surface. In the event that no commercial hydrocarbons are found, the well will be plugged back to the surface and the site will be restored and seeded.

VI

SHORT-TERM VERSUS LONG-TERM EFFECTS

With the exception of possible future cultivation and development of improved land, said area has little value for purposes other than its present use as a seasonal grazing pasture.

The entire operation contemplated will last about 10 days and if "found dry", the area will be restored and re-seeded. If successful, operations could last from 10 to 30 years, but in the meantime the land could still be used for its primary purpose as pasture land.

Man would be short-sighted to trade off such short term disturbance to said use and environment for a chance to further this nation's quest for energy independence and new knowledge of the earth sciences. Also, if successful, economic benefits will flow therefrom to the state, county, and surrounding communities.

VII IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVALBE COMMITMENTS

Most adverse environmental impact as a consequence of this proposed operation would be mitigated. However, the oil & gas once depleted is gone forever, as well as the petroleum energy, man-power, tools, and equipment consumed while drilling said well or wells.

VIII CONTROVERSIAL ELEMENTS

No opposition to the Notice of Intent to Drill has been filed with the Division of Oil & Gas.

IX CONCLUSION

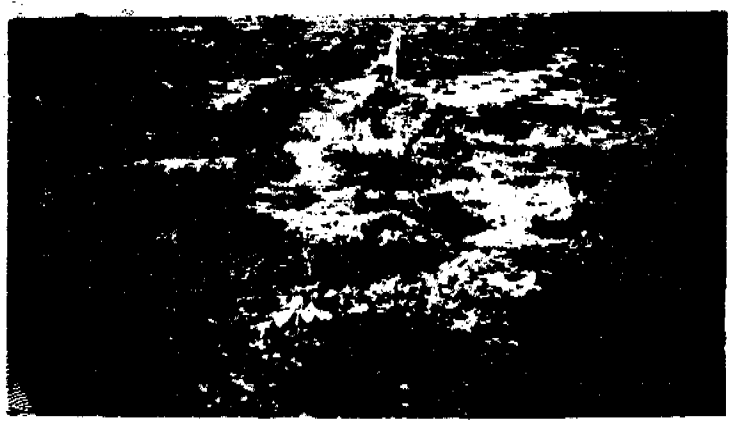
This requested action will not significantly affect the environment.

Date inspected: October 29, 1974

Paul C. J. Buckley
DIVISION OF OIL & GAS CONSERVATION

SALTAIR WELL #1

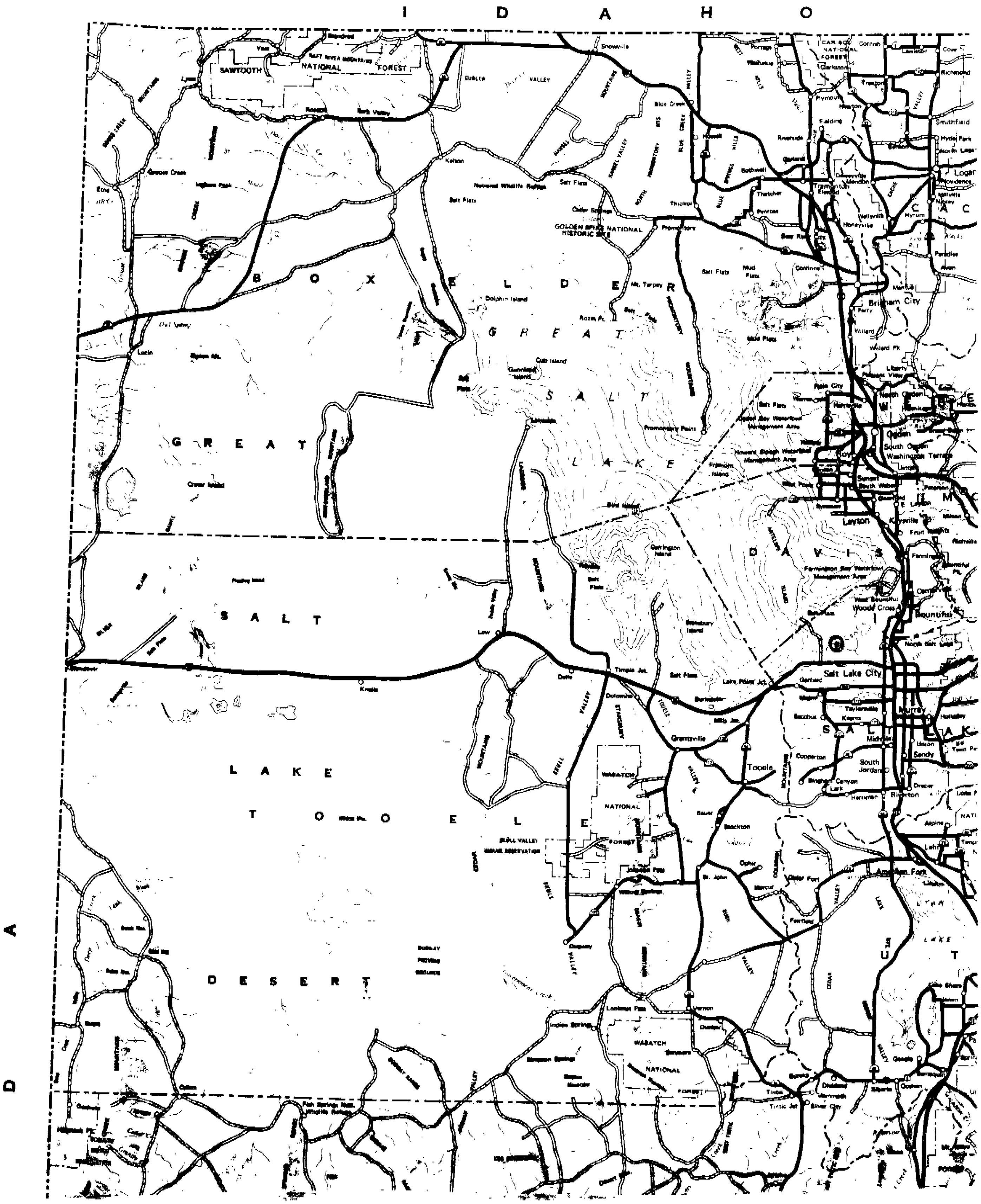
Looking east-
Salt Lake City Airport



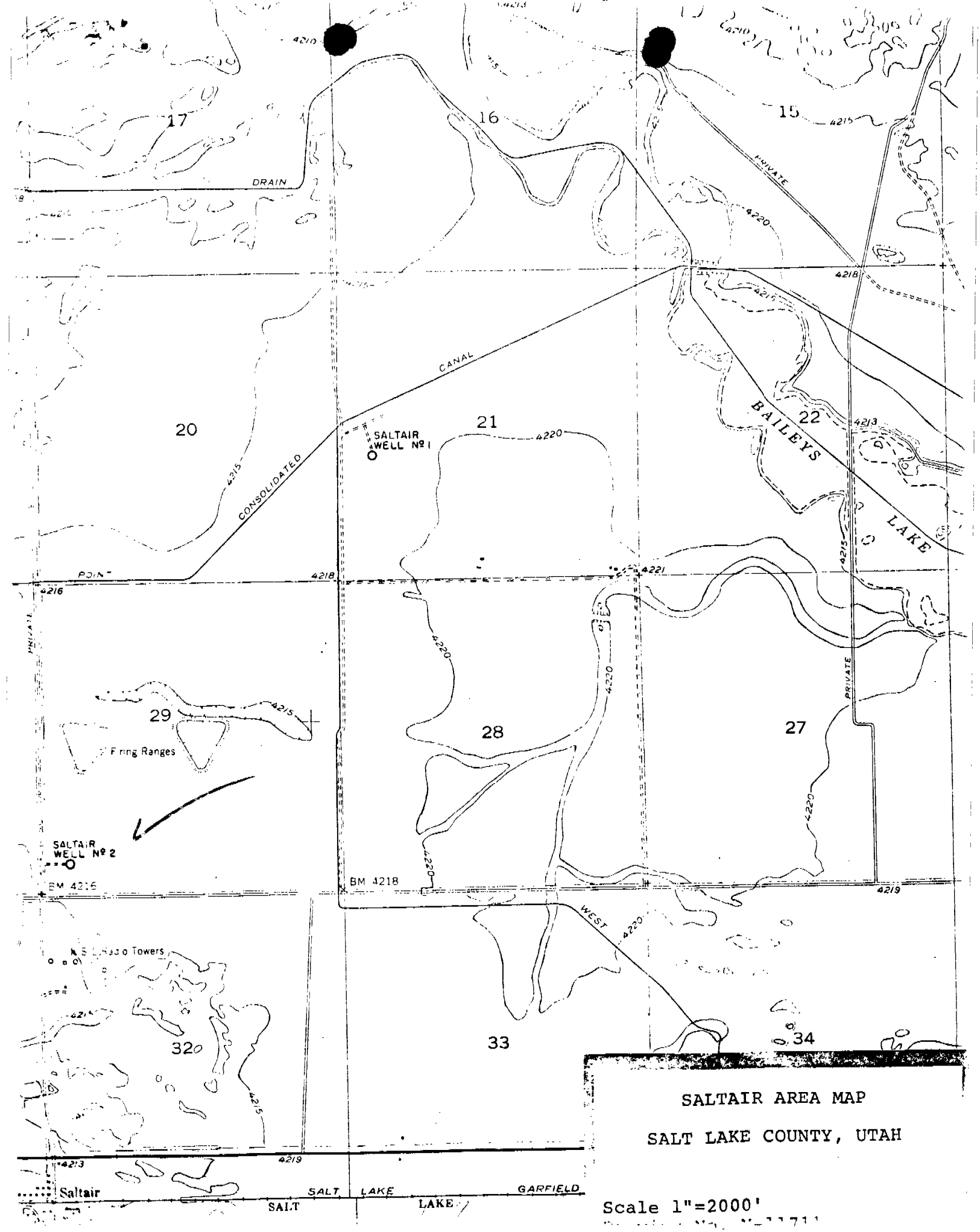
Looking west-
Antelope Island

Looking southwest-
Kennecott Magna Plan

#1



I D A H O
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
B O X E L D E R
G R E A T S A L T L A K E
GREAT SALT LAKE DESERT
T O O E L E
D A V I S
GOLDEN SPIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
Snowville
Lucin
Brigham City
Ogden
Roy
Layton
Bountiful
Salt Lake City
Murray
Tooele
Grantsville
Wendover
Knolls
Promontory
WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST



SALTAIR AREA MAP

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Scale 1"=2000'

October 30, 1974

LEASE: Fee Land

WELL NO. AND LOCATION: Saltair Well #1, 2140' FSL, 600' FWL (NW, SW), Section 21, T.1N., R.2W., Salt Lake County, Utah.

PROPOSED ACTION: Mountain Fuel Supply Company proposes to drill an exploratory oil and gas well to a depth of approximately 3,000' to test the potential of the Great Salt Lake sediments, tertiary and paleozoics.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AFFECTED: The proposed well site is located approximately 9 miles west of downtown Salt Lake City and approximately 2 miles north of U. S. Highway No. 40.

Lands to be affected by these operations are used for seasonal grazing. Soils in the pasture have a high alkali and salt content. The vegetation around the well site consists of sanfer, salt grasses and greasewood. The overall area would not be considered aesthetically beautiful nor used for recreational purposes.

The location is topographically level. The closest buildings to the location are a mobile home and ranch outbuildings located approximately 3/4 mile southwest of the location.

No archeological or historical sites were observed in the immediate vicinity.

EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT BY THE PROPOSED ACTION: The operations will require a small portable diesel operated rotary rig, which will disturb the vegetation while sitting over the hole. The drilling operation shall require the use of existing farm operation trails as access and the construction of a 50'x75'x3' deep containment pit, lined with re-inforced polyethelene to prevent any leakage. Total time from rig-up to completion will be approximately 10 days.

The ~~occasion potential is nil~~, however, any spillage if left unchecked, could find its way into fresh water irrigation canals which eventually drain into the Great Salt Lake.

The site is not located near any residential areas. Visual impact would be ~~created only~~ to an occasional duck hunter. The average traveler along Highway 40 would observe the presence of a rig in the distance against a foreground of salt grass and greasewood expanses.

Minor air pollution would occur over the life of the project. Noise pollution from the drilling equipment, transport and support traffic will occur. All of the foregoing disturbances would also have an effect on bird species and small mammals found near the area.

Fresh water acquifers that supply water for irrigation would be penetrated by the drilling bit. The fresh water sands are found in the Salt Lake alluvium at depths ranging from 10' to 1900'.

(Continued)

MITIGATIVE MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION: Upon completion of the well, the operator will move out the portable rig and restore the site to its original condition.

The containment pit will be lined to prevent any leakage and eliminate any threat of pollution to nearby irrigation water.

Drilling activity will result in minimal noise, exhaust, and dust emissions for a period of about 10 days and would be considered a temporary disturbance to the bird species, small mammals, and travelers along Highway 40.

All fresh water acquifers will be protected by casing cemented to the surface. In the event that no commercial hydrocarbons are found, the well will be plugged back to the surface and the site will be restored and seeded.

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION: There is no alternative location within the surrounding area that would be less environmentally sensitive than the site under consideration.

The only other viable alternative is to not approve the existing application to drill. However, this could result in the operator losing his lease (must be spudded by November 29), followed by prolonged and expensive litigation against the State. In addition, denial would possibly eliminate significant reserves of oil and gas from entering the national energy stream.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT-TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY: With the exception of possible future cultivation and development of improved land, said area has little value for purposes other than its present use as a seasonal grazing pasture.

The entire operation contemplated will last about 10 days and if "found dry", the area will be restored and re-seeded. If successful, operations could last from 10 to 30 years, but in the meantime the land could still be used for its primary purpose as pasture land.

Man would be short-sighted to trade off such short term disturbance to said use and environment for a chance to further this nation's quest for energy independence and new knowledge of the earth sciences. Also, if successful, economic benefits will flow therefrom to the State, county, and surrounding communities.

ANY IRREVERSIBLE OR IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITTMENT OF RESOURCES THAT WOULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PROPOSED ACTION SHOULD IT BE IMPLEMENTED: Most adverse environmental impacts as a consequence of this proposed operation would be mitigated. However, the oil and gas, once depleted, is gone forever.

CONCLUSION: This requested action will not significantly affect the environment.

JBC/cdk

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Location Revised

TYPE OF ACTION:

Drilling a wildcat well to determine the presence of commercial hydrocarbons under fee acreage.

LOCATION:

Saltair #1 Location Change

Saltair Well (#2), 500' FSL, 500' FWL, (SW, SW), Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 2 West, Salt Lake County, Utah. See attached Maps.

AGENCY RESPONSIBLE:

Utah Division of Oil & Gas Conservation, 1588 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah

DATE:

November 8, 1974

ANTICIPATED MAJOR IMPACTS:

Physical -	Drilling of a 3200' hole and soil disturbance.
Biological -	Not significant.
Human -	Economic benefits expected through increased local activity, new knowledge of the earth sciences, and possible entry of significant hydrocarbon reserves to the national energy stream. Secondary impacts could be considerable depending on success of exploration.

COST:

Approximately $30,000

DESCRIPTION

Proposed Action: As authorized by contractual agreement with a private landowner, Mountain Fuel Supply Co. proposes to drill an exploratory oil and gas well to a depth of 3200 feet in order to test the potential of the Great Salt Lake sediments which are Tertiary and Paleozoic in age.

The operations will require a small portable diesel operated rotary rig, which will disturb the vegetation while sitting over the hole. The drilling operation shall require the use of existing farm operation trails as access and the construction of a 50' x 75' x 3' deep containment pit, lined with re-inforced polyethelene to prevent any leakage. Total time from rig-up to completion will be approximately 10 days. Road and yard is located on fee lands.

Approved 11-26-74

handmaidens of the industry servicing the [illegible]

Present Situation: Four plugged and abandoned well sites surround the area of interest. The deepest of these wells was drilled by Woodlay-Garson Co. in Section 24, Township 1 North, Range 3 West to a depth of 4231 feet. This well is located approximately two miles northwest of the proposed well site.

Boundaries & Physical: The proposed well site is located approximately 9 miles west of downtown Salt Lake City and approximately 2 miles north of U.S. Highway No. 40.

The location is topographically level. The closest buildings to the location are a mobile home and ranch outbuildings located approximately 3/4 mile southwest of the location. (See attached pictures).

Surface soils are made up of Great Salt Lake sediments which are Quaternary in age. The material consists of both fluvial sandstone, mudstone, and lake deposits.

Biological: Lands to be affected by these operations are used for seasonal grazing. Soils in the pasture have a high alkali and salt content. The vegetation around the well site consists of sanfer, salt grasses and greasewood. The overall area would not be considered aesthetically beautiful nor used for recreational purposes.

Wildlife consists mainly of small birds, and ducks. None of the wildlife seen were listed on the 1973 Threatened Species List.

Human: No archeological or historical sites were observed in the area to be disturbed. Also, it is not located near any recreational or tourist overlook.

The site is not located near any residential areas. Visual impact would be created only to an occasional duck hunter. The average traveler along Highway 40 would observe the presence of a rig in the distance against a foreground of salt grass and greasewood expanses.

If successful, the project would have related economic benefits which would flow therefrom to the state, county, and surrounding communities. In any event, the hole would add considerable knowledge to the field of petroleum geology.

II ALTERNATIVES

Status Quo: Potential energy resources underlying said fee acreage may not be realized if exploratory action is not taken.

Alternate 2: There is no alternative location within the surrounding area that would be less environmentally sensitive than the site under consideration.

Alternate 3: The only other viable alternative is to not approve the existing application to drill. However, this could result in the operator losing his lease (must be spudded by November 29), followed by prolonged and expensive litigation against the state. In addition, denial would possibly eliminate significant reserves of oil and gas from entering the national energy stream.

III

IMPACT-DIRECT

Air Quality: No significant degradation of the air quality is anticipated. Minor air pollution by exhaust emissions from equipment and "dusting" would occur over the life of the project.

Noise: Noise levels may be rather high due to drilling equipment, transport, and support traffic. However, since there are no receptors in the project vicinity, mitigative measures, except those required by OSHA for the workers, need not be undertaken.

Water: Fresh water acquifers that supply water for irrigation would be penetrated by the drilling bit. The fresh water sands are found in the Salt Lake alluvium at depths ranging from 10' to 1900'.

Any spillage if left unchecked, could find its way into fresh water irrigation canals which eventually drain into the Great Salt Lake. This might result in an adverse effect on the aquatic habitat if not controlled.

Geological: Erosion potential would be considered nill.

Biological: Removal of vegetation would occur during construction of the pit.

Noise and presence of drilling rig may cause movement of domesticated animals such as sheep, or wildlife such as ducks, out of the immediate vicinity of the project. However, such disturbances should not be any greater than the present movement of farm machinery.

Human: A slight increase to the economy of the town of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, and state governments would occur over the life of the project.

If a major discovery is made, Salt Lake City could easily handle the additional drilling contractors and related handmaidens of the industry servicing the field.

IV

IMPACT-INDIRECT

If no resources are discovered, future exploratory wells may never occur under this particular fee acreage.

However, if significant oil & gas is discovered the economic and employment consequences would be enhanced for industry, community, county and state government. Naturally, the changes in the locale could be dramatic, both from a physical and human standpoint.

V

MITIGATIVE MEASURES

Upon completion of the well, the operator will move out the portable rig and restore the site to its original condition.

The containment pit will be lined to prevent any leakage and eliminate any threat of pollution to nearby irrigation water.

Drilling activity will result in minimal noise, exhaust, and dust emissions for a period of about 10 days and would be considered a temporary disturbance to the bird species, small mammals, and travelers along Highway 40.

All fresh water acquifers will be protected by casing cemented to the surface. In the event that no commercial hydrocarbons are found, the well will be plugged back to the surface and the site will be restored and seeded.

VI

SHORT-TERM VERSUS LONG-TERM EFFECTS

With the exception of possible future cultivation and development of improved land, said area has little value for purposes other than its present use as a seasonal grazing pasture.

The entire operation contemplated will last about 10 days and if "found dry", the area will be restored and re-seeded. If successful, operations could last from 10 to 30 years, but in the meantime the land could still be used for its primary purpose as pasture land.

Man would be short-sighted to trade off such short term disturbance to said use and environment for a chance to further this nation's quest for energy independence and new knowledge of the earth sciences. Also, if successful, economic benefits will flow therefrom to the state, county, and surrounding communities.

VII IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS

Most adverse environmental impacts as a consequence of this proposed operation would be mitigated. However, the oil & gas once depleted is gone forever, as well as the petroleum energy, man-power, tools, and equipment consumed while drilling said well or wells.

VIII CONTROVERSIAL ELEMENTS

No opposition to the Notice of Intent to Drill has been filed with the Division of Oil & Gas.

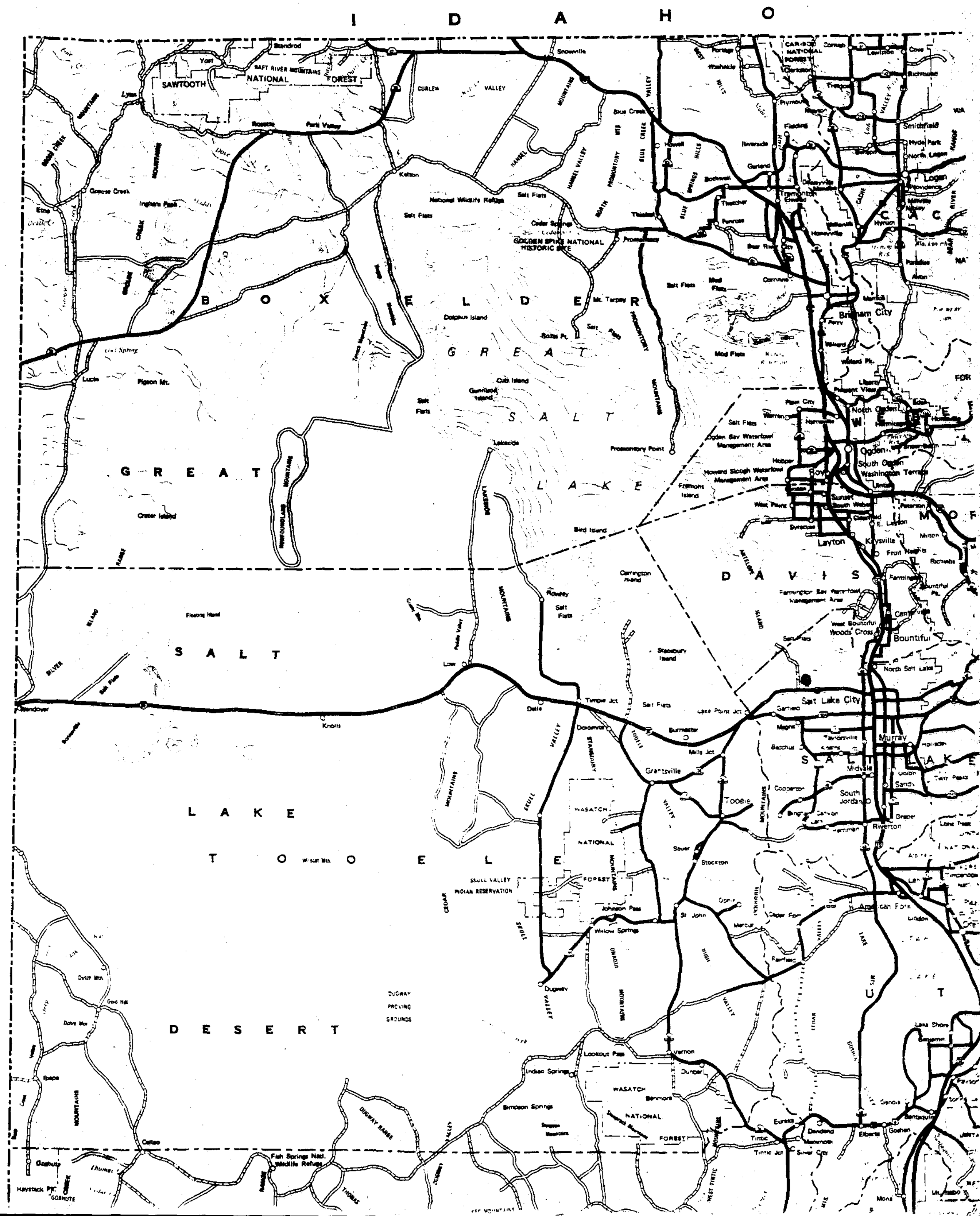
IX CONCLUSION

This requested action will not significantly affect the environment.

Date inspected: October 29, 1974

[signature]
DIVISION OF OIL & GAS CONSERVATION

Saltair #2



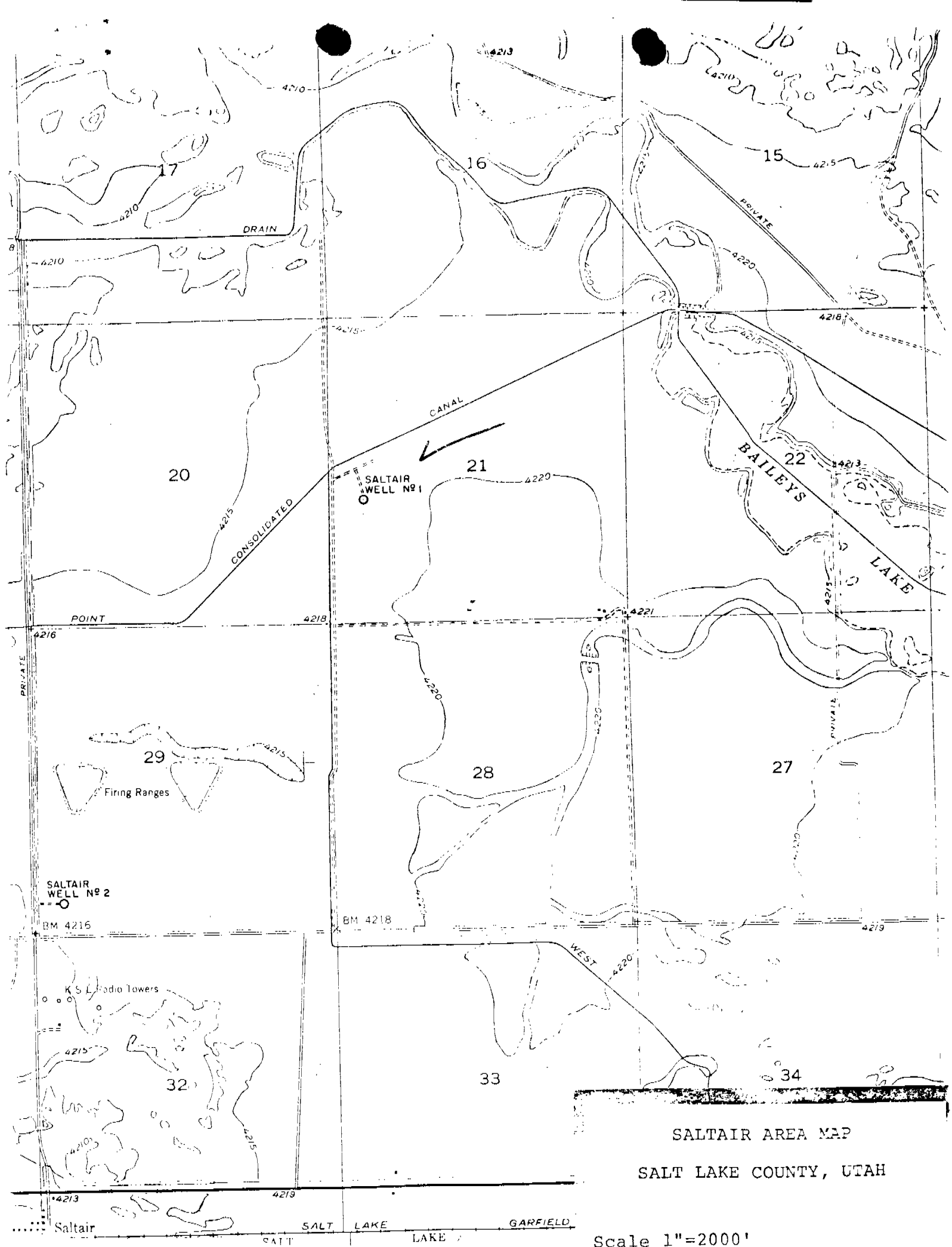
I D A H O
SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST
B O X E L D E R
GREAT SALT LAKE
GOLDEN SPIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
Brigham City
Ogden
W E B E R
D A V I S
Layton
Bountiful
Salt Lake City
S A L T L A K E
Murray
GREAT SALT LAKE DESERT
T O O E L E
Tooele
Grantsville
Wendover
Knolls
Lucin
DUGWAY PROVING GROUNDS
WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST
American Fork
Logan
U T
N E V A D A

SALTAIR WELL #2

Looking east-
Hercules Company's powder magazine (in use). Located about 1/2 mile from well site.

Looking north-
Old city dump that has been covered over and used as a firing range. Located about 1/2 mile from well site.

Looking southwest-
KSL tower and Kennecott Magna plant.



SALTAIR AREA MAP

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Scale 1"=2000'

Form DOGC-1a

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE*
(Other instructions on reverse side)

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL & GAS

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, DEEPEN, OR PLUG BACK

1a. Type of Work
DRILL [X] DEEPEN [ ] PLUG BACK [ ]

b. Type of Well
Oil Well [ ] Gas Well [X] Other Single Zone [ ] Multiple Zone [ ]

2. Name of Operator
Mountain Fuel Supply Company

3. Address of Operator
P. O. Box 1129, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*)
At surface
2140' FSL, 600' FWL NW SW
At proposed prod. zone

5. Lease Designation and Serial No.
Fee

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
-

7. Unit Agreement Name
-

8. Farm or Lease Name
Saltair

9. Well No.
1

10. Field and Pool, or Wildcat
Wildcat

11. Sec., T., R., M., or Blk. and Survey or Area
NW SW 21-1N-2W

14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*
8 miles west of Salt Lake City, Utah

12. County or Parrish
Salt Lake

13. State
Utah

15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drlg. line, if any)
500' / -

16. No. of acres in lease
3079

17. No. of acres assigned to this well
-

18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, or applied for, on this lease, ft.
- / -

19. Proposed depth
3200'

20. Rotary or cable tools
Rotary

21. Elevations (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.)
GR 4220'

22. Approx. date work will start*
November 15, 1974

23. PROPOSED CASING AND CEMENTING PROGRAM

Size of Hole	Size of Casing	Weight per Foot	Setting Depth	Quantity of Cement
12-1/4	8-5/8 K-55	32	750'	630 sacks
7-7/8	4-1/2 K-55	11.6	to be determined	

We would like to drill the subject well to an estimated depth of 3200', anticipated formation tops are as follows: Lake Beds at the surface, Tertiary at 700', and Paleozoics at 1100'.

Mud will be adequate to contain formation fluids and blow out preventers will be checked daily.

IN ABOVE SPACE DESCRIBE PROPOSED PROGRAM: If proposal is to deepen or plug back, give data on present productive zone and proposed new productive zone. If proposal is to drill or deepen directionally, give pertinent data on subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths. Give blowout preventer program, if any.

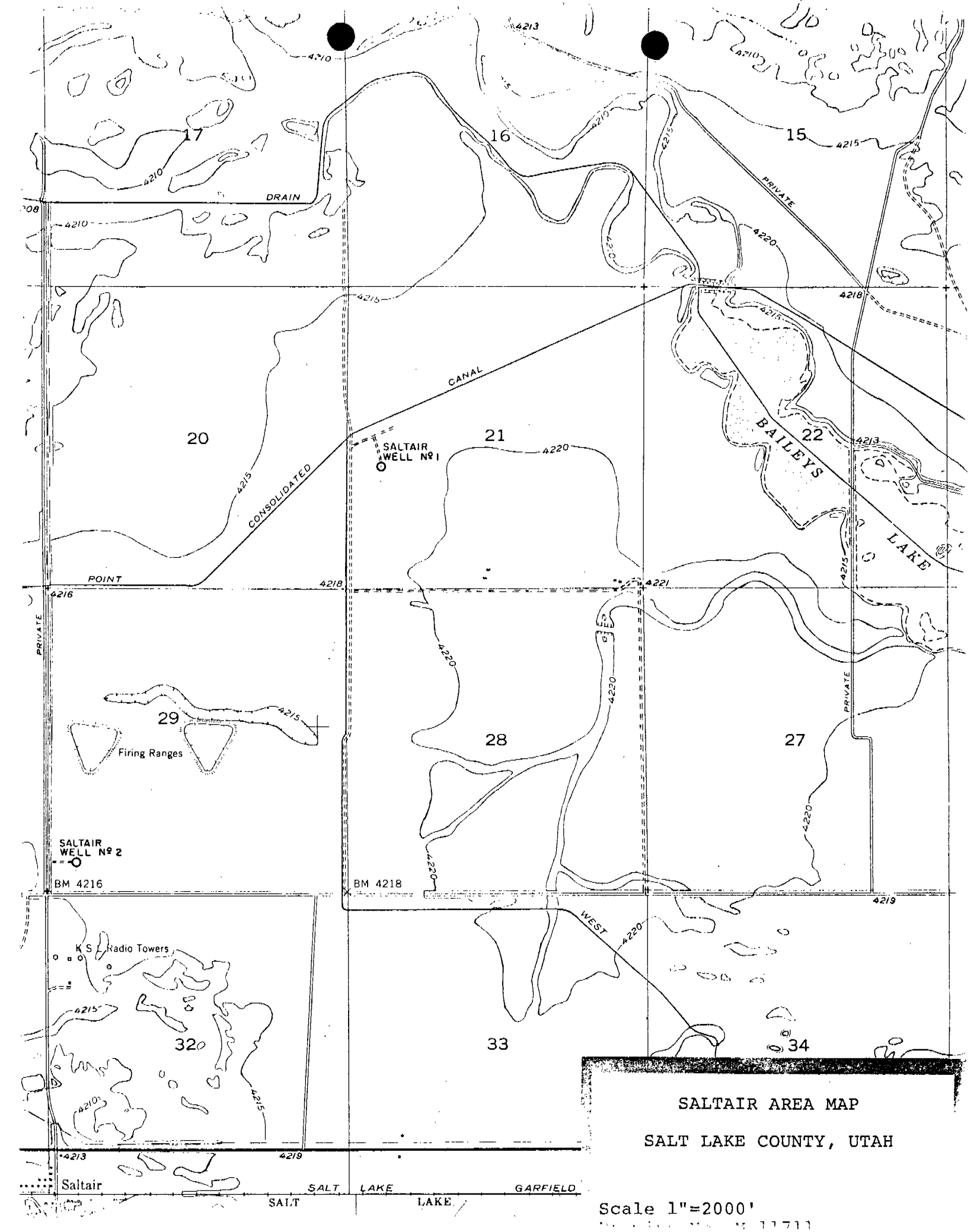
24.
Signed R. G. Myers Title General Manager, Gas Supply Operations Date Nov. 6, 1974

(This space for Federal or State office use)

Permit No. 43-035-30002 Approval Date

Approved by Title Date
Conditions of approval, if any:

*See Instructions On Reverse Side



SALTAIR AREA MAP

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Scale 1"=2000'

Well Name Saltair Well No. 1 Location 21-[redacted]-2W, Salt Lake Co., Utah

Wellhead Equipment	Size	Pressure Rating	Pressure Test
Surface Casing Flange	10 - 3000	3000	6000
Casing Spool			
Tubing Spool	10 - 3000 by 6 - 3000	3000	6000
Tubing Bonnet	6 - 3000	6000	6000

Blowout Preventers (Top to Bottom)	Size	PSI Rating	PSI Test	Bag	Rams
	10	3000	6000	X	
	10	3000	6000		blind
	10	3000	6000		pipe

Gas Buster ____ Yes X No Degasser ____ Yes X No

Kill or Control Manifold

Size	Pressure Rating	Pressure Rating Test	Hydraulic Valves
3	3000	6000	

Auxiliary Equipment: Kelly Cock X Yes ____ No

Monitoring Equipment on Mud System: ____ Yes X No

Full Opening Drill Pipe Stabbing Valve on Floor: X Yes ____ No

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure 1500 psi

Type of Drilling Fluid: X Water Base Mud ____ Air ____ Gas ____ Oil Base Mud

November 5, 1974

DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR
U.S.G.S. APPROVAL
OF
SURFACE USE
MOUNTAIN FUEL DRILLING WELLS

Well Name Saltair Well No. 1

Field or Area Saltair

1. Existing roads. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

2. Planned access roads. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

3. Location of wells. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

4. Lateral roads to well locations. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

5. Location of tank batteries and flowlines. - If the well is a producer, and production facilities and tankage are needed, they will be placed on or immediately adjacent to the location.

6. Location and types of water supply. - Water for drilling will be hauled to the location from the North Point Consolidated Canal.

7. Methods of handling waste disposal. - Refer to enlarged well site plan on drwg. No. M-11709.

8. Location of camps. - None.

9. Location of airstrips. - None.

10. Location layout to include position of the rig, mud tanks, reserve pits, burn pits, pipe racks, etc. - Refer to enlarged well site plan on certified plat drawing No. M-11709.

11. Plans for restoration of the surface. - After drilling operations, the well site will be cleared and cleaned and all sumps filled in. Should the well be a dry hole, the access road and well site will be abandoned and surfaces restored to the extent practicable and seeded. Should the well be a producer, areas of non-use will be restored and seeded.

12. Any other information which the Approving Official considers essential to his assessment of the impact on the environment. - Lands to be affected by these operations are used for seasonal grazing. Soils in the pasture have a high alkali and salt content. Vegetation on the location site itself consists of primarily sanfer, with scattering of greasewood and salt grasses.

cc: P. Zubatch (4)
D. E. Dallas
R. E. Whicker

Signed _____
Civil Engineering Supervisor

November 4, 1974

DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FOR
U.S.G.S. APPROVAL
OF
SURFACE USE
MOUNTAIN FUEL DRILLING WELLS

Well Name Saltair Well No. 1

Field or Area Saltair

1. Existing roads. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

2. Planned access roads. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

3. Location of wells. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

4. Lateral roads to well locations. - Refer to area map drwg. No. M-11711.

5. Location of tank batteries and flowlines. - If the well is a producer, and production facilities and tankage are needed, they will be placed on or immediately adjacent to the location.

6. Location and types of water supply. - Water for drilling will be pumped to the location from the North Point Consolidated Canal. See area map drwg. No. M-11711.

7. Methods of handling waste disposal. - Refer to enlarged well site plan on drwg. No. M-11708.

8. Location of camps. - None, there is an existing ranch headquarters approximately 3/4 miles southeast of the location.

9. Location of airstrips. - None are planned. the location is approximately 5.5 miles west of the Salt Lake International Airport.

10. Location layout to include position of the rig, mud tanks, reserve pits, burn pits, pipe racks, etc. - Refer to enlarged well site plan on certified plat drawing No. M-11708.

11. Plans for restoration of the surface. - After drilling operations, the well site will be cleared and cleaned and all sumps filled in. Should the well be a dry hole, the access road and well site will be abandoned and surfaces restored to the extent practicable and seeded. Should the well be a producer, areas of non-use will be restored and seeded.

12. Any other information which the Approving Official considers essential to his assessment of the impact on the environment. - Lands to be affected by these operations are used for seasonal grazing. Soils in the pasture have a high alkali and salt content. Vegetation on the location site itself consists of primarily sanfer, with scattering of greasewood and salt grasses.

cc. Paul Zubatch (4)
D. E. Dallas
A. A. Pentila

Signed [signature]
Civil Engineering Supervisor

November 27, 1974

Mountain Fuel Supply Company
Box 1129
Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

Re: Well No. Saltair #1
Sec. 21, T. 1 N, R. 2 W,
Salt Lake County, Utah

Gentlemen:

Insofar as this office is concerned, approval to drill the above referred to well is hereby granted in accordance with the General Rules and Regulations and Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Should you determine that it will be necessary to plug and abandon this well, you hereby are requested to immediately notify the following:

CLEON B. FEIGHT - Director
HOME: 466-4455
OFFICE: 328-5771

Enclosed please find Form OGC-8-X, which is to be completed whether or not water sands (aquifers) are encountered during drilling. Your cooperation relative to the above will be greatly appreciated.

The API number assigned to this well is 43-035-30002.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF OIL & GAS CONSERVATION

CLEON B. FEIGHT
DIRECTOR

CBF:sw

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

FROM T. M. Colson — Rock Springs, Wyoming (CITY / STATE)

TO R. G. Myers — DATE November 27, 1974

SUBJECT Tentative Plan to Drill
Saltair Well No. 1
Salt Lake County, Utah

Attached for your information and files is a tentative plan to drill the above-captioned well. This plan was written in accordance with the Geologic Prognosis dated September 4, 1974.

TMC/gm
Attachment
cc: J. T. Simon
B. W. Croft
L. A. Hale (6)
A. K. Zuehlsdorff
Geology (2)
D. E. Dallas (4)
C. F. Rosene
B. M. Steigleder
E. A. Farmer
U.S.G.S.
State
Paul Zubatch
P. E. Files (3)

From: Pat Brotherton — Rock Springs, Wyoming

To: T. M. Colson — November 27, 1974

Tentative Plan to Drill
Saltair Well No. 1
Salt Lake County, Utah

This well will be drilled by _____ Drilling Company. One work order has been originated for the drilling and completion of the well, namely 22173, Drill Saltair Well No. 1, located in the NW SW Sec. 21, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Salt Lake County, Utah. This well will be drilled to a total depth of 3200 feet and 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing run. Surface elevation is at 4220 feet.

1. Drill 12-1/4-inch hole to approximately 250 feet KBM.

2. Run and cement approximately 250 feet of 8-5/8-inch O.D., 32-pound, K-55, Hydril FJ-P casing. The Rock Springs Machine Shop will cut the Hydril FJ-P box off and cut an 8-5/8-inch 8 round thread, ST&C pin looking up on the top joint of 8-5/8-inch O.D. casing and install an 8-5/8-inch 8 round thread ST&C collar. A joint of 8-5/8-inch O.D. 8 round thread, ST&C casing will be used as the landing joint. The casing will be cemented with 210 sacks of regular Type "G" cement which represents theoretical requirements plus 100 percent excess cement for 8-5/8-inch O.D. casing in 12-1/4-inch hole with cement returned to surface. Cement will be treated with 954 pounds of Dowell D43A. Plan on leaving a 10-foot cement plug in the bottom of the casing after displacement is completed. Floating equipment will consist of a Baker guide shoe. The top and bottom of all casing collars will be spot welded in the field and the guide shoe will be spot welded to the shoe joint in the Rock Springs Machine Shop. The bottom of the surface casing should be landed in such a manner that the top of the 10-inch 3000 psi casing flange will be at ground level.

A cellar three feet deep will be required. Prior to cementing, circulate 25 barrels of mud. Capacity of the 8-5/8-inch O.D., 32-pound, casing is 15 barrels.

3. After a WOC time of 6 hours, remove the landing joint and wash off casing collar. Install a NSCo. Type "B" 10-inch 3000 psi regular duty casing flange tapped for 8-5/8-inch O.D. 8 round thread casing. Install a 2-inch extra heavy nipple, 6-inches long, and a WKM B138 (2000 psi WOG, 4000 psi test) valve on one side outlet of the casing flange and a 2-inch extra heavy bull plug in the opposite side. Install a 10-inch 3000 psi double gate hydraulically operated blowout preventer with blind rams in the bottom and 4-1/2-inch rams in the top and finish nippling up. After a WOC time of 12 hours, pressure test surface casing, all preventer rams, and Kelly-cock to 1000 psi for 15 minutes using rig pump and drilling mud. The burst pressure rating for 8-5/8-inch O.D., 30-pound, K-55, Hydril FJ-P casing is 3930 psi.

4. Drill 7-7/8-inch hole to the total depth of 3200 feet or to such depth as the Geological Department may recommend. A mud de-sander will be used from under the surface casing to total depth to remove all undesirable solids from the mud system and to keep the mud weight to a minimum. A fully manned logging unit will be used from surface casing to total depth. The mud logging unit will be responsible for catching 10 foot samples from surface casing to total depth. The mud system will consist of properties adequate to allow the running of drill stem tests. The mud weight should be held as low as practical. Anticipated tops are as follows:

	Approximate Depth (Feet KBM)
Lake Beds	Surface
Tertiary	700
Paleozoics	1,500
Total Depth	3,200

5. Run a dual induction-laterolog (linear 2-inch and logarithmic 5-inch with RXO/Rt on 5-inch) from total depth to the bottom of the surface pipe, a borehole compensated sonic gamma ray caliper log with sonic "F" log from total depth to surface casing and a formation density log and dipmeter from total depth to surface casing.

6. Assume commercial quantities of gas and/or oil are present as indicated by open hole drill stem tests or log analysis. Go into hole with 7-7/8-inch bit and drill pipe to total depth to condition mud prior to running production casing. Pull bit, laying down drill pipe and drill collars.

7. Run 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing as outlined in Item No. I, General Information, through the deepest producing zone as indicated by open hole drill stem tests or log analysis. A Baker Model "G" circulating differential fillup float collar and guide shoe will be run as floating equipment. Cement casing with 50-50 Pozmix "A" cement. Bring cement top behind the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing, 1000 feet above the uppermost producing zone as indicated by drill stem test and log analysis. Circulate 100 barrels of drilling mud prior to beginning cementing operations. Capacity of the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing is approximately 50 barrels. Cement requirements will be based on actual hole size as determined by the caliper portion of the formation density log. Rotate casing while circulating, mixing, and displacing cement. Displace cement with water.

casing while circulating, mixing, and displacing cement. Displace cement with water.

8. Immediately after cementing operations are completed, land the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing with full weight of casing on slips in the 10-inch 3000 psi casing flange and record indicator weight. Install a NSCo. 10-inch 3000 psi by 6-inch 3000 psi tubing spool. Pressure test primary and secondary seals to 2500 psi for 5 minutes. Minimum collapse pressure for 4-1/2-inch O.D., 11.6-pound, N-80, 8 round thread, LT&C casing is 6350 psi. Install a steel plate on the 6-inch 3000 psi tubing spool flange.
9. Release drilling rig and move off location.
10. Move in and rig up a completion rig.
11. Install a 6-inch 5000 psi hydraulically operated double gate preventer with blind rams on bottom and 2-3/8-inch tubing rams on top.
12. After a WOC time of at least 50 hours, rig up Dresser Atlas and run bond log and perforating formation control log from plugged back depth to top of cement behind the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing.
13. After a WOC time of at least 56 hours, pick up and run a 3-3/4-inch bit on 2-3/8-inch O.D., 4.6-pound, J-55 seal lock thread tubing to check plugged back depth.
14. Using Halliburton pump truck and water, pressure test casing and tubing rams to 3000 psi for 15 minutes. The minimum internal yield for 4-1/2-inch O.D., 11.6-pound, N-80 casing is 7780 psi and the wellhead has a working pressure of 3000 psi with a test pressure of 6000 psi. Pull tubing and pressure test casing and blind rams to 3000 psi for 15 minutes.

15. A tentative plan to complete the well will be issued after results of the above items have been evaluated.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Description	Approximate Gross Measurement (feet)	Availability
	Surface Casing	
8-5/8-inch O.D., 32-pound, K-55, Hydril FJ-P casing	300	Warehouse stock
	Production Casing	
4-1/2-inch O.D., 11.6-pound, N-80, 8 round thread, LT&C casing	3,500	Warehouse stock
	Production Tubing	
2-3/8-inch O.D., 4.6-pound, J-55, seal lock tubing	3,500	Warehouse stock

II. All ram type preventers will have hand wheels installed and operative at the time the preventers are installed.

III. Well responsibility - D. L. Reese

IV. If it is determined that the well should be abandoned, it will be cemented from total depth to surface.

Form OGCC-1 b

STATE OF UTAH

OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE* (Other instructions on reverse side)

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

(Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to deepen or plug back to a different reservoir. Use "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT—" for such proposals.)

1. OIL WELL ☐ GAS WELL ☒ OTHER

2. NAME OF OPERATOR: Mountain Fuel Supply Company

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: P. O. Box 1129, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.* See also space 17 below.) At surface: 2140' FSL, 600' FWL NW SW

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.: Fee

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME: —

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME: —

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME: Saltair

9. WELL NO.: 1

10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT:

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA: NW SW 21-1N-2W

14. PERMIT NO.: 43-035-30002

15. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.):

12. COUNTY OR PARISH: Salt Lake

13. STATE: Utah

16. **Check Appropriate Box To Indicate Nature of Notice, Report, or Other Data**

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:				SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:			
TEST WATER SHUT-OFF	☐	PULL OR ALTER CASING	☐	WATER SHUT-OFF	☐	REPAIRING WELL	☐
FRACTURE TREAT	☐	MULTIPLE COMPLETE	☐	FRACTURE TREATMENT	☐	ALTERING CASING	☐
SHOOT OR ACIDIZE	☐	ABANDON*	☐	SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING	☐	ABANDONMENT*	☐
REPAIR WELL	☐	CHANGE PLANS	X	(Other)			☐
(Other)			☐	(NOTE: Report results of multiple completion on Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log form.)			

17. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work. If well is directionally drilled, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths for all markers and zones pertinent to this work.) *

We would like to change the location of the subject well to:

500' FSL, 500' FWL, SW SW 29-1N-2W, Salt Lake County, Utah, GR 4215'.

Anticipated formation tops are as follows: Lake Beds at the surface, Tertiary at 700', Paleozoic at 1500'.

Well to be drilled as a tight hole.

APPROVED BY DIVISION OF
OIL & GAS CONSERVATION

DATE 2-13-75

BY C. B. Feight

18. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct

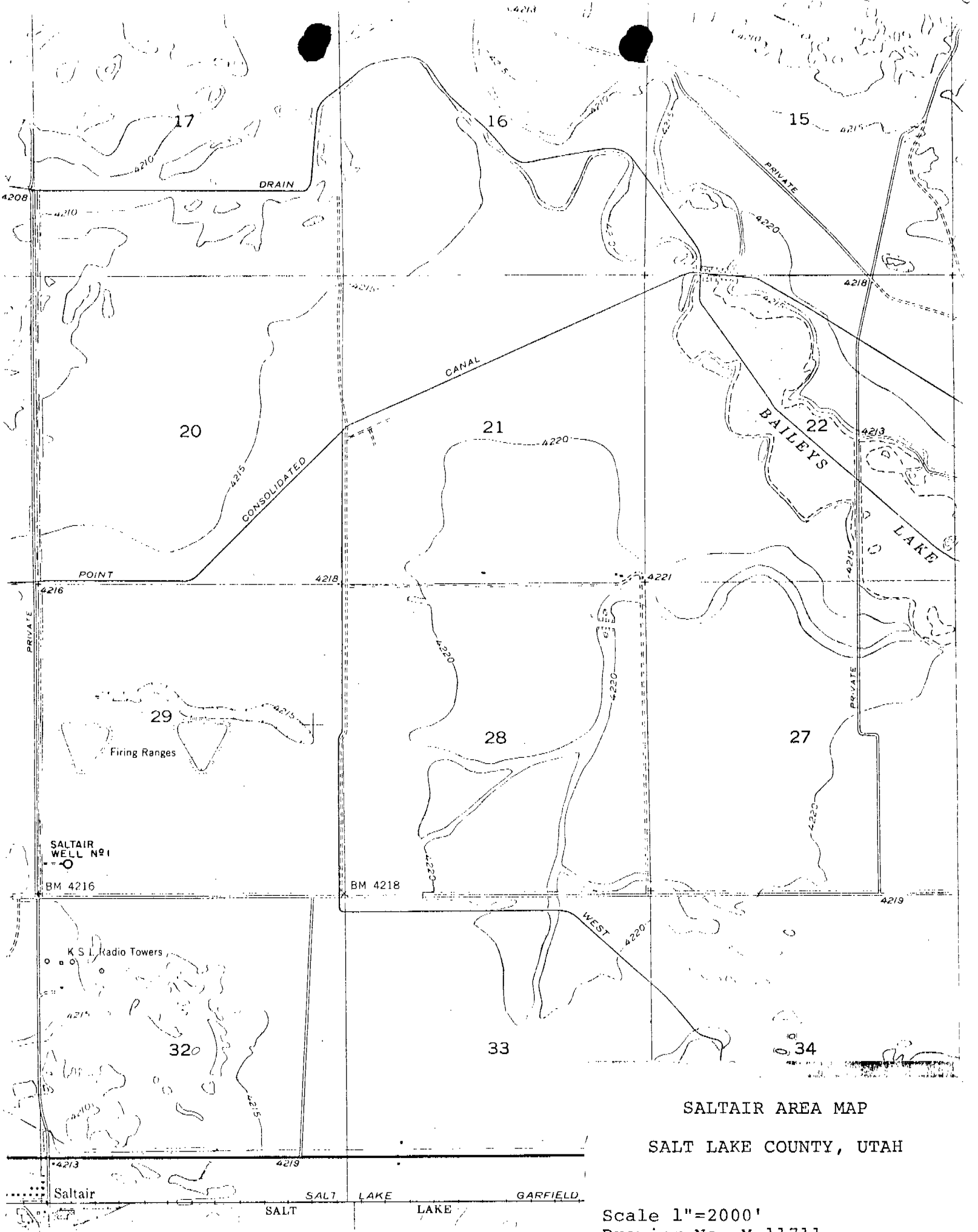
SIGNED [signature] TITLE GENERAL MANAGER GAS SUPPLY OPERATIONS DATE FEB 4 1975

(This space for Federal or State office use)

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

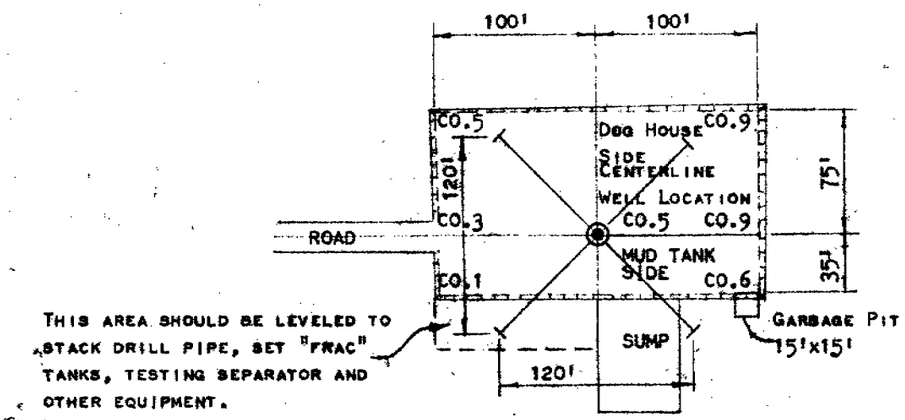
*See Instructions on Reverse Side



SALTAIR AREA MAP

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Scale 1"=2000'
Drawing No. M-11711

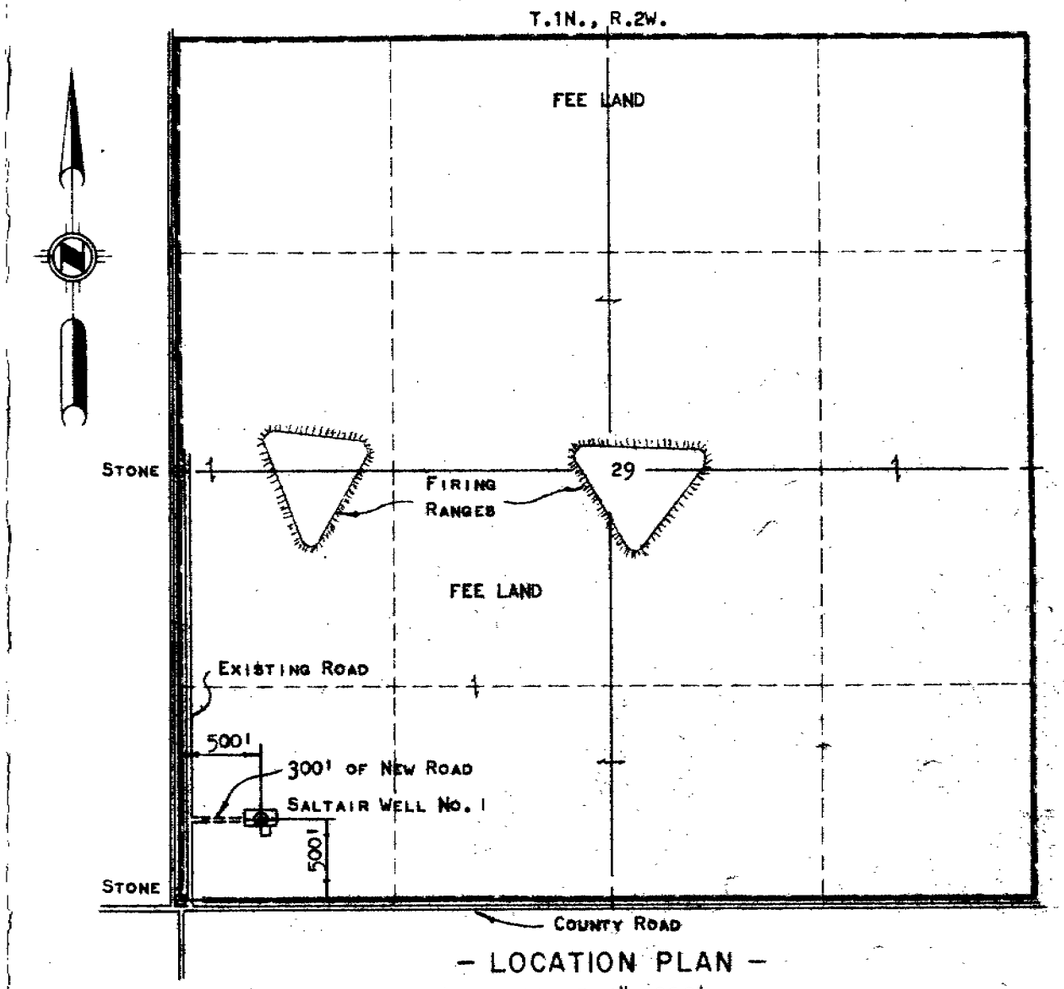


- ENLARGED WELL SITE PLAN -

SCALE: 1"=100'

NOTE:

AT SITES WHERE TOPSOIL IS PRESENT, SAME IS TO BE REMOVED AND STORED ON THE ADJACENT AREA FOR RESTORATION OF THE SITE WHEN REQUIRED.



- LOCATION PLAN -

SCALE: 1"=1000'

This is to certify that the above plat was prepared from field notes of actual surveys made under my supervision and that the same are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

John B. Carricaburu
Engineer
UTAH LAND SURVEYOR NO. 3521

DRILLING W.O. 22174

LEGEND
⊕ ℄ WELL
⊕ STONE CORNER
⊕ PIPE CORNER

ENGINEERING RECORD		
SURVEYED BY	J. B. CARRICABURU 10/25/74	
REFERENCES	G.L.O. PLAT ☒	U.S.G.S. QUAD. MAP ☐
LOCATION DATA		
FIELD	SALTAIR AREA	
LOCATION:	SW SW SEC. 29, T.1N., R.2W. 500' FWL, 500' FSL	
	SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH	
WELL ELEVATION: 4215' (AS GRADED) ELEVATION BY SPIRIT LEVELS FROM USGS BENCH MARK AT SW CORNER SEC. 29, T.1N., R.2W.		

REVISIONS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

MOUNTAIN FUEL
SUPPLY COMPANY
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

CERTIFIED WELL LOCATION
AND
WELL SITE PLAN
SALTAIR WELL NO. 1

DRAWN: 10/31/74 FJC	SCALE: AS NOTED
CHECKED: Rom	DRWG. NO. M-11709
APPROVED:	

FILE NO. A-11 SHEET OF

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

FROM T. M. Colson — Rock Springs, Wyoming (CITY / STATE)

TO R. G. Myers — DATE February 17, 1975

SUBJECT Revised Tentative Plan to Drill
Saltair Well No. 1
Salt Lake County, Utah

Attached for your information and files is a revised tentative plan to drill the above-captioned well. This plan was written in accordance with the Geologic Prognosis dated January 22, 1975.

TMC/gm
Attachment
cc: J. T. Simon
B. W. Croft
E. R. Keller (6)
A. K. Zuehlsdorff
Geology (2)
D. E. Dallas (4)
C. F. Rosene
B. M. Steigleder
E. A. Farmer
U.S.G.S.
State
Paul Zubatch
P. E. Files (4)

From: Pat Brotherton

Rock Springs, Wyoming

To: T. M. Colson

February 17, 1975

Revised Tentative Plan to Drill
Saltair Well No. 1
Salt Lake County, Utah

This well will be drilled by _____ Drilling Company. One work order has been originated for the drilling and completion of the well, namely 22173, Drill Saltair Well No. 1, located in the SW SW Sec. 29, T. 1 N., R. 2 W., Salt Lake County, Utah. This well will be drilled to a total depth of 3200 feet and 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing run. Surface elevation is at 4215 feet.

NOTE: This well is a tight hole and no information will be released.

1. Drill 12-1/4-inch hole to approximately 250 feet KBM.

2. Run and cement approximately 250 feet of 8-5/8-inch O.D., 32-pound, K-55, Hydril FJ-P casing. The Rock Springs Machine Shop will cut the Hydril FJ-P box off and cut an 8-5/8-inch, 8 round thread, ST&C pin looking up on the top joint of 8-5/8-inch O.D. casing and install an 8-5/8-inch, 8 round thread, ST&C collar. A joint of 8-5/8-inch O.D., 8 round thread, ST&C casing will be used as the landing joint. The casing will be cemented with 210 sacks of Regular Type "G" cement which represents theoretical requirements plus 100 percent excess cement for 8-5/8-inch O.D. casing in 12-1/4-inch hole with cement returned to surface. Cement will be treated with 954 pounds of Dowell D43A. Plan on leaving a 10-foot cement plug in the bottom of the casing after displacement is completed. Floating equipment will consist of a Baker guide shoe. The top and bottom of all casing collars will be spot welded in the field and the guide shoe will be spot welded to the shoe joint in the Rock Springs Machine Shop. The bottom of the surface casing should be landed in such a manner that the top of the 10-inch 3000 psi casing flange will be at ground level.

A cellar three feet deep will be required. Prior to cementing, circulate 25 barrels of mud. Capacity of the 8-5/8-inch O.D., 32-pound casing is 15 barrels.

3. After a WOC time of 6 hours, remove the landing joint and wash off casing collar. Install a NSCo. Type "B" 10-inch 3000 psi regular duty casing flange tapped for 8-5/8-inch O.D., 8 round thread casing. Install a 2-inch extra heavy nipple, 6-inches long, and a WKM B138 (2000 psi WOG, 4000 psi test) valve on one side outlet of the casing flange and a 2-inch extra heavy bull plug in the opposite side. Install a 10-inch 3000 psi double gate hydraulically operated blowout preventer with blind rams in the bottom and 4-1/2-inch rams in the top and finish nippling up. After a WOC time of 12 hours, pressure test surface casing, all preventer rams, and Kelly-cock to 1000 psi for 15 minutes using rig pump and drilling mud. The burst pressure rating for 8-5/8-inch O.D., 30-pound, K-55, Hydril FJ-P casing is 3930 psi.
4. Drill 7-7/8-inch hole to the total depth of 3200 feet or to such depth as the Geological Department may recommend. A mud de-sander will be used from under the surface casing to total depth to remove all undesirable solids from the mud system and to keep the mud weight to a minimum. A fully manned logging unit will be used from surface casing to total depth. The mud logging unit will be responsible for catching 10 foot samples from surface casing to total depth. The mud system will consist of properties adequate to allow the running of drill stem tests. The mud weight should be held as low as practical. Four drill stem tests will be run starting at 700 feet. Anticipated tops are as follows:

	Approximate Depth (Feet KBM)
Lake Beds	Surface
Tertiary	700
Paleozoics	1,500
Total Depth	3,200

5. Run a dual induction-laterolog (linear 2-inch and logarithmic 5-inch with RXO/Rt on 5-inch) from total depth to the bottom of the surface pipe, a borehole compensated sonic gamma ray caliper log with sonic "F" log from total depth to surface casing and a formation density log and dipmeter from total depth to surface casing.

6. Assume commercial quantities of gas and/or oil are present as indicated by open hole drill stem tests or log analysis. Go into hole with 7-7/8-inch bit and drill pipe to total depth to condition mud prior to running production casing. Pull bit, laying down drill pipe and drill collars.

7. Run 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing as outlined in Item No. I, General Information, through the deepest producing zone as indicated by open hole drill stem tests or log analysis. A Baker Model "G" circulating differential fillup float collar and guide shoe will be run as floating equipment. Cement casing with 50-50 Pozmix "A" cement. Bring cement top behind the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing, 1000 feet above the uppermost producing zone as indicated by drill stem test and log analysis. Circulate 100 barrels of drilling mud prior to beginning cementing operations. Capacity of the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing is approximately 50 barrels. Cement requirements will be based on actual hole size as determined by the caliper portion of the formation density log. Rotate casing while circulating, mixing, and displacing cement. Displace cement with water.

8. Immediately after cementing operations are completed, land the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing with full weight of casing on slips in the 10-inch 3000 psi casing flange and record indicator weight. Install a NSCo. 10-inch 3000 psi by 6-inch 3000 psi tubing spool. Pressure test primary and secondary seals to 2500 psi for 5 minutes. Minimum collapse pressure for 4-1/2-inch O.D., 11.6-pound, K-55, 8 round thread, LT&C casing is 4960 psi. Install a steel plate on the 6-inch 3000 psi tubing spool flange.
9. Release drilling rig and move off location.
10. Move in and rig up a completion rig.
11. Install a 6-inch 5000 psi hydraulically operated double gate preventer with blind rams on bottom and 2-3/8-inch tubing rams on top.
12. After a WOC time of at least 50 hours, rig up Dresser Atlas and run bond log and perforating formation control log from plugged back depth to top of cement behind the 4-1/2-inch O.D. casing.
13. After a WOC time of at least 56 hours, pick up and run a 3-3/4-inch bit on 2-3/8-inch O.D., 4.6-pound, J-55 seal lock thread tubing to check plugged back depth.
14. Using Halliburton pump truck and water, pressure test casing and tubing rams to 3000 psi for 15 minutes. The minimum internal yield for 4-1/2-inch O.D., 11.6-pound, K-55 casing is 5350 psi and the wellhead has a working pressure of 3000 psi with a test pressure of 6000 psi. Pull tubing and pressure test casing and blind rams to 3000 psi for 15 minutes.

15. A tentative plan to complete the well will be issued after results of the above items have been evaluated.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Description	Approximate Gross Measurement (feet)	Availability
Surface Casing		
8-5/8-inch O.D., 32-pound, K-55, Hydril FJ-P casing	300	Warehouse stock
Production Casing		
4-1/2-inch O.D., 11.6-pound, K-55, 8 round thread, LT&C casing	3,500	Warehouse stock
Production Tubing		
2-3/8-inch O.D., 4.6-pound, J-55, seal lock tubing	3,500	Warehouse stock

II. All ram type preventers will have hand wheels installed and operative at the time the preventers are installed.

III. Well responsibility - R. F. Sweeney

IV. If it is determined that the well should be abandoned, it will be cemented from total depth to surface.

V. Surface owner has requested that if the well is to be plugged and abandoned, he would like the right to produce the well as a water well if aquifers are encountered at shallow depths.

Form OGCC-1 b

STATE OF UTAH

OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE* (Other instructions on reverse side)

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

(Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to deepen or plug back to a different reservoir. Use "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT—" for such proposals.)

1. OIL WELL ☐ GAS WELL ☒ OTHER Wildcat

2. NAME OF OPERATOR: Mountain Fuel Supply Company

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: P. O. Box 1129, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.* See also space 17 below.) At surface: 500' FSL, 500' FWL SW SW

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.: Fee

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME: —

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME: —

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME: Saltair

9. WELL NO.: 1

10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT: Wildcat

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA: SW SW 29-1N-2W

14. PERMIT NO.: 43-035-30002

15. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.): KB 4226.70' GR 4215'

12. COUNTY OR PARISH: Salt Lake

13. STATE: Utah

16. **Check Appropriate Box To Indicate Nature of Notice, Report, or Other Data**

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:				SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:			
TEST WATER SHUT-OFF	☐	PULL OR ALTER CASING	☐	WATER SHUT-OFF	☐	REPAIRING WELL	☐
FRACTURE TREAT	☐	MULTIPLE COMPLETE	☐	FRACTURE TREATMENT	☐	ALTERING CASING	☐
SHOOT OR ACIDIZE	☐	ABANDON*	X	SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING	☐	ABANDONMENT*	☐
REPAIR WELL	☐	CHANGE PLANS	☐	(Other) Supplementary history			X
(Other)			☐	(NOTE: Report results of multiple completion on Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log form.)			

17. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work. If well is directionally drilled, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths for all markers and zones pertinent to this work.) *

TD 3265'.

Spudded February 14, 1975, landed 280.86' net, 283.26' gross of 8-5/8"OD, 32#, K-55 casing at 292.56' and set with 360 sacks of cement.

Verbal approval was granted to plug and abandon the subject well by laying cement plugs from total depth to the surface.

18. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct

SIGNED R. J. Mayer TITLE General Manager, Gas Supply Operations DATE March 18, 1975

(This space for Federal or State office use)

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

*See Instructions on Reverse Side

COMPLETION REPORT

Well: Saltair No. 1 Date: February 24, 1975

Area: Saltair Lease No: _____

[X] New Field Wildcat [ ] Development Well [ ] Shallower Pool Test

[ ] New Pool Wildcat [ ] Extension [ ] Deeper Pool Test

Location: 500 feet from South line, 500 feet from West line

SW ¼ SW ¼

Section 29, Township 1 North, Range 2 West

County: Salt Lake County State: Utah

Operator: Mountain Fuel Supply

Elevation: KB 4226.7 Gr 4215 Total Depth: Driller 3265' Log 3199'

Drilling Commenced: February 14, 1975 Drilling Completed: February 22, 1975

Rig Released: February 23, 1975 Well Completed: February 23, 1975

Sample Tops: (unadjusted)

Quaternary	Surface
Salt Lake Group	1300'
Precambrian	3068'

Log Tops:

Quaternary	Surface
Salt Lake Group	1328'
Precambrian	3070'

Sample Cuttings: 10 foot sample from 30' to 3265'

Status: Dry and abandon

Producing Formation: None

Perforations: None

Stimulation: None

Production: None

Plug Back Depth: Surface

Plugs: Five: 2815-3265' 90 sacks; 2165-2815' 90 sacks; 1615-2165' 90 sacks; 807-1615' 190 sacks; 0-807' 190 sacks

Hole Size: 12¼" from surface to 325'; 7 7/8" from 325' to 3265'

Casing/Tubing: 8 5/8" to 292.56' with 210 sacks

Logging - Mud: Rocky Mountain Geo-Engineering (John Clutter)

Mechanical: DIL from 292' to 3193'/ Integrated BHC from 50' to 3194'; CND from 296' to 3200'; F-log from 390' to 3194'

Contractor: Signal Drilling Company

Completion Report Prepared by: G. G. Francis

Remarks: Abnormal temperature gradient present at TD

COMPLETION REPORT (cont.)

Well: Salteir No. 1

Area: Salteir

Cored intervals (recovery): None

Tabulation of Drill Stem Tests: None

No.	Interval	IHP	IFP (min.)	ISIP (min.)	FFP (min.)	FSIP (min.)	FHP	Samples Caught	Remarks

Form OGCC-1 b

STATE OF UTAH

OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE* (Other instructions on reverse side)

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

(Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to deepen or plug back to a different reservoir. Use "APPLICATION FOR PERMIT—" for such proposals.)

1. OIL WELL ☐ GAS WELL ☐ OTHER Wildcat

2. NAME OF OPERATOR: Mountain Fuel Supply Company

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: P. O. Box 1129, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

4. LOCATION OF WELL (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.* See also space 17 below.) At surface: 500' FSL, 500' FWL SW SW

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.: Fee

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME: —

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME: —

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME: Saltair

9. WELL NO.: 1

10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT: Wildcat

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLK. AND SURVEY OR AREA: SW SW 29-1N-2W

14. PERMIT NO.: 43-035-30002

15. ELEVATIONS (Show whether DF, RT, GR, etc.): KB 4226.70' GR 4215'

12. COUNTY OR PARISH: Salt Lake

13. STATE: Utah

16. **Check Appropriate Box To Indicate Nature of Notice, Report, or Other Data**

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:				SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:			
TEST WATER SHUT-OFF	☐	PULL OR ALTER CASING	☐	WATER SHUT-OFF	☐	REPAIRING WELL	☐
FRACTURE TREAT	☐	MULTIPLE COMPLETE	☐	FRACTURE TREATMENT	☐	ALTERING CASING	☐
SHOOT OR ACIDIZE	☐	ABANDON*	☐	SHOOTING OR ACIDIZING	☐	ABANDONMENT*	X
REPAIR WELL	☐	CHANGE PLANS	☐	(Other)			☐
(Other)				(NOTE: Report results of multiple completion on Well Completion or Recompletion Report and Log form.)			

17. DESCRIBE PROPOSED OR COMPLETED OPERATIONS (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work. If well is directionally drilled, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths for all markers and zones pertinent to this work.) *

TD 3265', rig released February 23, 1975, well plugged and abandoned by laying the following plugs:

Plug No. 1: 3265-2815', 90 sacks
Plug No. 2: 2815-2165', 90 sacks
Plug No. 3: 2165-1615', 90 sacks
Plug No. 4: 1615- 807', 190 sacks
Plug No. 5: 807- 0', 190 sacks (total 650 sacks)

A regulation abandonment marker will be installed and the location cleaned at a later date.

18. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct

SIGNED R. J. Myers TITLE General Manager, Gas Supply Operations DATE March 18, 1975

(This space for Federal or State office use)

APPROVED BY _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, IF ANY:

*See Instructions on Reverse Side

12

Form OGCC-3

SUBMIT IN DUPLICATE* (See other instructions on reverse side)

STATE OF UTAH

OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

WELL COMPLETION OR RECOMPLETION REPORT AND LOG*

1a. TYPE OF WELL: OIL WELL ☐ GAS WELL ☐ DRY ☒ Other

b. TYPE OF COMPLETION: NEW WELL ☒ WORK OVER ☐ DEEP-EN ☐ PLUG BACK ☐ DIFF. RESVR. ☐ Other

2. NAME OF OPERATOR: Mountain Fuel Supply Company

3. ADDRESS OF OPERATOR: P. O. Box 1129, Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901

4. LOCATION OF WELL (*Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements*)*
At surface: 500' FSL, 500' FWL SW SW
At top prod. interval reported below
At total depth

5. LEASE DESIGNATION AND SERIAL NO.: Fee

6. IF INDIAN, ALLOTTEE OR TRIBE NAME: -

7. UNIT AGREEMENT NAME: -

8. FARM OR LEASE NAME: Saltair

9. WELL NO.: 1

10. FIELD AND POOL, OR WILDCAT: Wildcat

11. SEC., T., R., M., OR BLOCK AND SURVEY OR AREA: SW SW 29-1N-2W

API # 43-035-30002

14. PERMIT NO. 43-035-30002 DATE ISSUED

12. COUNTY OR PARISH: Salt Lake

13. STATE: Utah

15. DATE SPUDDED	16. DATE T.D. REACHED	17. DATE COMPL. (*Ready to prod.*)	18. ELEVATIONS (DF, RKB, RT, GR, ETC.)*	19. ELEV. CASINGHEAD
2-14-75	2-21-75	2-23-75	KB 4226.70' GR 4215'	-

20. TOTAL DEPTH, MD & TVD	21. PLUG, BACK T.D., MD & TVD	22. IF MULTIPLE COMPL., HOW MANY*	23. INTERVALS DRILLED BY	ROTARY TOOLS	CABLE TOOLS
3265'	0'		→	0- 3265'	-

24. PRODUCING INTERVAL(S), OF THIS COMPLETION—TOP, BOTTOM, NAME (MD AND TVD)*: Dry & abandoned

25. WAS DIRECTIONAL SURVEY MADE: No

26. TYPE ELECTRIC AND OTHER LOGS RUN: DIL, BHC Sonic, Comp. Neutron Density

27. WAS WELL CORED: No

28. CASING RECORD (*Report all strings set in well*)

CASING SIZE	WEIGHT, LB./FT.	DEPTH SET (MD)	HOLE SIZE	CEMENTING RECORD	AMOUNT PULLED
8-5/8	32 K-55	292.56'	12-1/4"	360 sacks	0
			7-7/8"		

29. LINER RECORD

SIZE	TOP (MD)	BOTTOM (MD)	SACKS CEMENT*	SCREEN (MD)

30. TUBING RECORD

SIZE	DEPTH SET (MD)	PACKER SET (MD)

31. PERFORATION RECORD (*Interval, size and number*)

32. ACID, SHOT, FRACTURE, CEMENT SQUEEZE, ETC.

DEPTH INTERVAL (MD)	AMOUNT AND KIND OF MATERIAL USED

33.* PRODUCTION

DATE FIRST PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION METHOD (*Flowing, gas lift, pumping—size and type of pump*)	WELL STATUS (*Producing or shut-in*)
D & A		

DATE OF TEST	HOURS TESTED	CHOKE SIZE	PROD'N. FOR TEST PERIOD →	OIL—BBL.	GAS—MCF.	WATER—BBL.	GAS-OIL RATIO

FLOW. TUBING PRESS.	CASING PRESSURE	CALCULATED 24-HOUR RATE →	OIL—BBL.	GAS—MCF.	WATER—BBL.	OIL GRAVITY-API (CORR.)

34. DISPOSITION OF GAS (*Sold, used for fuel, vented, etc.*)

TEST WITNESSED BY

35. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS: Logs as above

36. I hereby certify that the foregoing and attached information is complete and correct as determined from all available records

SIGNED [signature] TITLE General Manager, Gas Supply Operations DATE March 18, 1975

*(See Instructions and Spaces for Additional Data on Reverse Side)

INSTRUCTIONS

General: This form is designed for submitting a complete and correct well completion report and log on all types of lands and leases to either a Federal agency or a State agency, or both, pursuant to applicable Federal and/or State laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from, the local Federal and/or State office. See instructions on items 22 and 24, and 33, below regarding separate reports for separate completions.

If not filed prior to the time this summary record is submitted, copies of all currently available logs (drillers, geologists, sample and core analysis, all types electric, etc.), formation and pressure tests, and directional surveys, should be attached hereto, to the extent required by applicable Federal and/or State laws and regulations. All attachments should be listed on this form, see item 35.

Item 4: If there are no applicable State requirements, locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local State or Federal office for specific instructions.

Item 18: Indicate which elevation is used as reference (where not otherwise shown) for depth measurements given in other spaces on this form and in any attachments.

Items 22 and 24: If this well is completed for separate production from more than one interval zone (multiple completion), so state in item 22, and in item 24 show the producing interval, or intervals, top(s), bottom(s) and name(s) (if any) for only the interval reported in item 33. Submit a separate report (page) on this form, adequately identified, for each additional interval to be separately produced, showing the additional data pertinent to such interval.

Item 29: *"Sacks Cement":* Attached supplemental records for this well should show the details of any multiple stage cementing and the location of the cementing tool.

Item 33: Submit a separate completion report on this form for each interval to be separately produced. (See instruction for items 22 and 24 above.)

37. SUMMARY OF POROUS ZONES:
SHOW ALL IMPORTANT ZONES OF POROSITY AND CONTENTS THEREOF; CORED INTERVALS; AND ALL DRILL-STEM TESTS, INCLUDING DEPTH INTERVAL TESTED, CUSHION USED, TIME TOOL OPEN, FLOWING AND SHUT-IN PRESSURES, AND RECOVERIES

FORMATION	TOP	BOTTOM	DESCRIPTION, CONTENTS, ETC.

38. GEOLOGIC MARKERS

NAME	TOP MEAS. DEPTH	TOP TRUE VERT. DEPTH
Log tops:		
Quaternary Lake Beds	0'	
Tertiary Salt Lake Group	1288	
Pre-Cambrian quartzite	3070'	